"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, showers tonight or Sunday; northwest winds, becoming northeast tonight.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,944. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WANDERERS OF THE EMDEN: THEIR EPIC TALE

Odyssey of Her Survivors Now First Told in Full by Capt. Muecke, Their Leader.

HOW 23 SHIPS WERE SUNK

And How, the Emden Gone, Muecke Seized Another Ship and Sailed to Safety.

MET AT THE DESERT'S EDGE

"Have I the Iron Cross?" Was Muecke's First Inquiry After His Caravan Journey.

ACCUSES BRITISH CAPTAINS

Says Some Volunteered Information That Helped Germans Destroy Many Ships.

By EMIL LUDWIG,
Special Correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt.

The German light cruiser Emden, after destroying twenty-three merchant vessels of the Allies, valued with their cargoes at $20,000,000, and sinking the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer in a daring raid on the harbor of Penang, was finally overhauled by the Australian cruiser Sydney on Nov. 9 at Cocos Island, in the Indian Ocean, and was driven ashore and destroyed. A part of her crew, some fifty in number, under command of Capt.-Lieut. Muecke, who had been sent ashore before the Sydney appeared, to destroy the British wireless station, escaped capture by seizing the schooner Ayesha, which was lying off the island, and went raiding on her own account. They subsequently transferred to a German steamer and months afterward turned up at Turkish headquarters in Damascus, Syrig, after adventures, which, for the first time, are now told by their resourceful commander in the narrative printed below.

EL ULA, via Damascus, May 7, 11:30 P. M., (Dispatches to the Berliner Tageblatt.)—The Emden caravan arrived here tonight. In advance, Captain Mücke. We were sitting in high expectation when suddenly some Arabs burst in upon us, calling out "They're here!" A small caravan climbed down from the hills, I ran to meet it. A big, blonde fellow had already dismounted and laughed heartily at my welcome. Completely rigged out in full tropical garb and with an involuntarily full beard and the bluest of seamen's eyes, he stood beside his white camel.

"Bath or Rhine wine?" was my first question.

"Rhine wine," the decided answer.

Then we sat down together in the station master's room and without more ado Mücke began to narrate his Robinson Crusade by water and land. Between times he opened letters. "Have I the Cross?" he suddenly exclaimed, as he found newspapers that brought him the news that he had been decorated with the Iron Cross, First Class, a Bavarian and a Saxon order. He laughed, got red in the face, and was happy as a child over Christmas presents. "It's really too much," he said, "but I am most pleased over the Saxon order; my father also wore it." In between he asked questions about Captain Müller's fate, about the Carpathians and the Dardanelles, and then threw in scraps about the Emden and the Ayesha. Presently another caravan was reported. "I must ride out to meet my men," he said, and we approached a big caravan. Thirty Bedouins with the Turkish flag at the head of the column, then, all mixed up, sturdy German blonde sailors in disguise, with Fez or turban, all on camels, among them dusky, melancholy looking Arabs. "Children!" their Captain called out to them, "You've all got the Cross, and you, Gyssling, have a Bavarian order to boot." "Hurrah!" resounded through the red desert. The German flag was raised. Handshaking all around.

"Children, here is Paradise; come, here flows champagne! And here, these are real railroad tracks!"

"How soon do you want to travel?" a Turkish Major asked.

Wants a New Command.

"In three hours, as quick as possible, through night and day," Captain Mücke replied. Even before he had reported his safe arrival to his parents at home, he files a telegraphic request for a new command before the enemy. Never have I seen so much modesty alongside so much glory as among these fifty Emden men.

"Have you papers here?" one of them asks

"A heap."

"How is it with Germany?" comes a voice from the crowd.

That's what they all want to know. The men bathe, and then look happily at the special train in the desert.

TABUK, via Damascus, May 8, noon.—They're still asleep. Last night the joy lasted a long while. But I couldn't help admiring the discipline which did not break down even on at well-deserved joy day. Earnestness, the basic characteristic of the soldier, lay under all their merriment. As the engine was reported to be ready to start, Mücke called out: "All aboard! Youngsters, only once in my life I command a railroad train." Then

Continued on Page 4.

TROOPS SENT TO QUELL A MINDANAO RISING

Moros Fortify a Camp and Manila Dispatches an Artillery Detachment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, May 28.—The United States transport Liscum was suddenly taken from the Corregidor run last evening and sent to Mindanao with a detachment of the Second Field Artillery under Lieutenant Dawley. The detachment has one gun. This is the first expedition of white troops made since the withdrawal of the American forces from Mindanao.

The army authorities say that the Moros of the Lanao country have taken up a position in the abandoned Camp Vickers and must be dislodged. They minimize the importance of the disturbance, although the troops have been sent at the request of Colonel Traub of the constabulary, who has upward of a thousand men. General Hall, Chief of the Constabulary, is now in Mindanao on a tour of inspection.

Wholesale smuggling of arms to the Moros by traders in Singapore has recently been reported. The torpedo boat Chauncey was sent to intercept a shipment two weeks ago. There are also rumors of a "holy war."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Officials of the War Department tonight stated that no report had been received confirming the special dispatch from Manila which said that the transport Liscum had sailed suddenly from Manila for Mindanao with a detachment of field artillery to dislodge the Moros who hoi taken up a position in the Lanao lake country, near the centre of that island. There is a camp of four companies of Philippine scouts known as camp Keithley on the banks of Lake Lanao, but this contingent has no artillery.

It is probable, it was suggested, that some Moros had been driven into the mountains and that artillery was necessary to dislodge them. The report that Moros might possibly have started a holy war was not seriously considered by officials in Washington familiar with Moro conditions.

FIVE MEXICANS REPRIEVED.

Arizona Parole Board Stops Executions at Last Minute.

FLORENCE, Ariz., May 28. — Five Mexicans, N. B. Chavez, Edouardo Perez, Miguel Peralta, Francesco Rodriguez, and Ramon Villalobos, sentenced to be hanged for murder between the hours of 11 o'clock this morning and 4 o'clock this afternoon, were reprieved by the Board of Pardons and Paroles at almost the last minute.

With every legal obstacle to their hanging set aside, the board granted a nine weeks' respite, in order that the men might be hanged singly instead of together and so recommended to Governor Hunt, who had opposed inflicting the death penalty.

The men took the events of the day calmly and when an opportunity was given to make their wills chaffed Chavez, who was the only one who possessed any property. They asked for and ate their dinner without a sign of emotion and even when the news of the respite was received it failed to stir their stoicism. It was said that if the board had refused to grant a respite Warden Sims would have resigned, thus blocking the hangings, which under the law must be performed by the Warden or his Deputy, and there is no Deputy.

The board was said to have voted two to one for the respite. Wiley Jones, State Attorney General, it was said, stood out for an immediate hanging, while C. O. Case, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Frank Trott, the other members, outvoted him.

No executions have occurred in Arizona, under State auspices, since Statehood was granted.

Briefly, today's proceedings were:

The Board of Pardons and Paroles met without acting.

A writ of habeas corpus sought before United States District Judge W. H. Sawtelle at Tucson was denied.

Appeal from the decision to the Supreme Court of the United States was denied.

Counsel for the men were notified that their clients should prepare for death.

The Board of Pardons granted a reprieve of nine weeks, in order that the men might be hanged singly.

ALIENS SWORN IN ON FLAG.

Citizenship Oath Followed by Address of Patriotism.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 28.—With their right hands on the Bible and their left hands on the Stars and Stripes a number of foreigners stood before Justice Martin J. Keogh in the Supreme Court here today and took the oath of allegiance to the United States. A large flag had been mounted before the clerk's desk for the occasion.

After they had been naturalized, the new citizens listened to an address on patriotism by Colonel Ralph E. Prime of Yonkers, the oldest member of the Westchester County Bar Association, a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

THE PRESIDENT INDISPOSED

Called Off Morning Cabinet Meeting —Better in the Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Wilson practically recovered this afternoon from a slight indisposition which, coupled with the lack of any pressing business to transact, led him to cancel the regular Friday Cabinet meeting.

The President remained in bed during the morning, but late, to-day took an automobile ride and atended to some important matters.

STILL HOPE FOR O'LEARY.

Chance of Error in Report of Sergeant's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 28.—There is reason to hope that the unofficial report of the death of Sergeant O'Leary, V. C., is incorrect. The letter from an artilleryman, saying that O'Leary had been killed in his last battle, was dated May 24.

The Macclesfield Times has received a letter bearing the same date from Lance Corporal H. Bailey, Second Battalion Grenadier Guards, who says that O'Leary was among a number of men, of whom the writer was one, who attended church on Monday.

"FOR THAT TIRED FEELING" due to summer heat, mental overwork or insomnia, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. A refreshing tonic.—Advt.

WILSON TO WARN MEXICAN LEADERS TO END ANARCHY

Coming Statement Expected to Give Hint of Intervention if Present Conditions Continue.

NATION MUST NOT STARVE

Carranza's Seizure at Vera Cruz of Corn Bought for Capital's Hungry Arouses President.

PLAIN WORDS TO BE USED

Military Chiefs Must Allow Food to Pass to Suffering Populace or U. S. Will Take Action.

MAY HAVE "A B C" BACKING

No "Immediate" Intervention Is All Officials Will Say—Americans Asked to Aid Starving.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Wilson has determined to take steps to end the intolerable conditions in Mexico. He will give out next week, according to an announcement made today, a statement concerning the situation in the Southern republic which, according to general expectation, will be emphatic in its terms.

While it is stated in some quarters that the President intends to make no declaration at this time as to future policy toward Mexico, he will take such a positive stand that it will commit the Government to the adoption of strong measures if his wishes are not met at once.

One report has it that he will serve notice on all the warring factions in Mexico that conditions in that country have become intolerable, and that unless they themselves compose the situation soon, some other means may have to be employed to accomplish the result.

One official said tonight, however, in discussing the purposes of the President:

"The President's statement of next week will not mean intervention at this time."

The crux of the present crisis in Mexican affairs, seen from Washington, is the very serious danger of starvation which threatens a large part of the population of Mexico. President Wilson issued today as head of the American Red Cross an appeal to Americans to aid the unfortunate Mexicans. Later this significant announcement came from the White House:

When the President's appeal for aid for the Mexicans was issued it was also stated at the Executive office that a statement from the President on the present situation in Mexico might be expected within the next few days.

Roused by Carranza Seizure.

The specific cause of present concern over Mexico is the seizure of 600 tons of corn by the Carranza forces, while it was on the way to Mexico City to relieve the starving people there. This corn was bought in the United States by the International Relief Committee of Mexico City, composed of Americans and other foreigners. Officials here were indignant when they learned of the seizure, and representations have been made to the Carranza Government concerning it.

The State Department today received word from the Brazilian Minister at Mexico City, who is in charge of American interests there, saying that it was impossible to arrange for train service between Vera Cruz and the capital, on account of military conditions. Practically all supplies for Mexico City must be sent via Vera Cruz, which is the headquarters of the Carranza Government.

The belief is general here that in view of the serious conditions the President will insist in his forthcoming statement that food for the starving people shall be permitted to go to all places where starvation exists, without interference by the military bands that infest the country, and if obstacles are put in the way of the transportation and distribution of these supplies the United States Government will take its own means to see that the distress is relieved.

It is hinted that any positive action taken by the United States with regard to Mexico will be coincident with official announcement that the course of this Government has the approval of the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile. Such an announcement will be intended to make clear to Mexico and the world that the United States has no intention of going into Mexico to seize territory, and that its policy is based on humanitarian and not on political grounds.

It is understood that the President's statement has been prepared and will be issued after the Cabinet meeting Tuesday and then communicated to the leaders of all the Mexican factions.

An immediate effect of the forthcoming statement will be apparently to give warning that relief supplies must not be appropriated by the military factions and that they must help feed the starving populace.

While the President's statement, it is reported, will not state specifically the alternative course in case the warning is not heeded, it is understood that the United States Government as a first step in such a contingency would insist on keeping the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City open for the transportation of supplies, and might even deliver supplies to the people in other Mexican cities by Governmental agencies.

The Government's plans, it is said, will take several weeks to be worked out and

Continued on Page 6.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Martini; splendid tonic; delicious flavor.—Advt.

AIRMEN KILLED 11 AT LUDWIGSHAFEN

German Reports of Raid On Town Say That Little Damage Was Done.

BERLIN, May 28, (via London.)—The General Staff in its official bulletin says today:

"Eighteen French aviators yesterday attacked the open town of Ludwigshafen, (Bavaria.) Several civilians were killed or wounded by bombs. The material damage done by the raiders was slight.

"The leading armored aeroplane was forced to land at a point east of Neustadt, and afterward the commander of the squadron of aircraft also fell into our hands in the neighborhood of Nancy.

"Our aeroplanes caused a separate aeroplane to fall at Epinal, and they set fire to the barracks at Gerardmer, (eighteen miles south of St. Dié.)"

AMSTERDAM, May 26.—A dispatch to the Cologne Volks Zeitung gives a version of the French air raid upon that city.

The correspondent says that at about 7 o'clock Thursday morning five or six airmen appeared over the town. The noise of their motors awakened the people of Ludwigshafen.

Anti-aircraft machine guns opened fire on the raiders, but the airmen circled over the town and the Rhine, and then flew off to the westward after dropping many bombs. One of these fell on the house of Town Councilor Zeuch, killing three persons and wounding Herr Zeuch and four others. Another bomb killed three other persons and wounded four more. One of the raiders, it is reported, was forced to descend. He burned his machine before German soldiers could take him prisoner. Many bombs were thrown upon the aniline dye factory. Here five persons were killed and fifteen wounded, but the work of the factory was not interrupted.

ENGLISH CENSORSHIP TO BE STRICTER YET

Steps Taken to Prosecute All Guilty of Publishing "Prohibited Matter."

LONDON, May 28.—The Government has decided to regulate more strictly the publication of war news.

It was announced that in order to prevent "disclosure of information or publication of statements in the press, which might assist the enemy, or interfere in successful prosecution of the war," the Director of Public Prosecutions in England and Wales, the Lord Advocate in Scotland, and the Attorney General in Ireland would be charged with the duty of "instituting proceedings in the event of infraction of the Defense of the Realm regulations by publication of prohibited matter."

ATTACKS ON KITCHENER USEFUL TO GERMANS

They Circulate in Neutral Countries a Booklet of London Press Comments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, May 29.—A dispatch from Berne to the Morning Post says:

"The new British Cabinet is causing consternation in German official circles, as England's determination is now realized.

"The chagrin felt over the departure of Churchill from the Admiralty is compensated for by the disappearance of Fisher.

"Much capital is being made by the German press propagandists out of the attacks made by a section of the press on Lord Kitchener, which are being translated and distributed in neutral countries.

"An illustrated booklet entitled, 'Wie John Bull Seine Söldner Wirbt,' ('How John Bull Raises His Paid Soldiers') is composed of facsimile quotations from The Times and The Daily Mail.

The booklet is priced one mark, but is really being distributed free in neutral countries.

"A diplomatist here, who looked at the booklet, remarked:

"The sooner England muzzles the press mad dog, the better for the safety of the British Empire."

WOULD BUY PEACE WITH SERVIA NOW

Vossische Zeitung Would Give Her Land in Albania as Price of Withdrawal.

LONDON, Saturday, May 29.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company states that a new turn in German diplomacy is indicated by an article published in the Vossische Zeitung. The article advocates an offer to Serbia of territory in North Albania and Adriatic ports as compensation for her withdrawal from further hostilities.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the Serbians have done enough for honor and the time is now past when one spoke contemptuously of them. The newspaper proceeds to argue that it would be a less painful sacrifice for Austria to surrender Albanian "No Man's Land" to Serbia than territorial offers already made to Italy and the Austrian Government nd people should reckon that the Serbians have not behaved as despicably as the Italians.

"Serbia has not succeeded on the road hitherto traveled," the article says, "but on an opposite road she has much to be saved."

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. The Wine for the Connoisseurs.—Advt.

BERLIN ADMITS GULFLIGHT ATTACK; SENDS ANSWER TO OUR NOTE TODAY; ITALIANS DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK

TELLS OF ATTACK ON TANKER

Submarine Captain Says He Feared the Gulflight's Convoys.

SO REPORTS TO ADMIRALTY

German Press and Officials Are Silent on the Nebraskan—Incident Only Bulletined.

EXPLAIN NOTE TO GERARD

Chief Points of It Probably Known in Washington—Berlin to Print It Sunday.

BERLIN, May 28.—The torpedoing of the American oil steamship Gulflight is now established as due to a German submarine, the report of the commander of the submarine in question having been received by the German Admiralty.

The commander reported that when he first saw the Gulflight she was being convoyed by two patrol boats, and he concluded that she must be a British vessel or was carrying contraband. The presence of the patrol boats, the commander reported, made closer investigation dangerous.

The Foreign Office and the Admiralty are still without news concerning the reported torpedoing of the American steamship Nebraskan, and officials deprecate all discussion of the possible effect on German-American negotiations, pending an authoritative confirmation of an attack on the ship.

German newspapers have printed nothing about the Nebraskan incident since the first Rotterdam dispatch reporting that the ship had been torpedoed and that she was still afloat, with the crew safe in her lifeboats.

The main points of the German reply to the American note on the sinking of the Lusitania and other submarine attacks are now probably known to the Administration in Washington, so the note itself, which will be delivered tomorrow, will not come as an absolute surprise. The American Ambassador has had daily conferences at the Foreign Office, where the terms of the German answer were discussed. The text of the note will be furnished to the German press on Sunday for publication.

Admiral Behncke, Acting Chief of the Admiralty staff, called at the American Embassy this morning to explain certain technical details of Germany's position relative to submarine warfare.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, (via The Hague,) May 28.—The German preliminary note is ready to be handed to Ambassador Gerard tomorrow morning. The tenor of t is friendly, and it confines itself to a statement of all the pertinent facts in the situation.

The Foreign Office people are looking happy and hopeful today, but indicate that they will not give out a hint of the note here until it has had ample time to reach Washington, for fear of committing a diplomatic indelicacy."

REVENTLOW URGES GERMANY TO DEFY US

Thinks That to Stop Submarine War Would be Suicidal—Calls Note a "Bluff."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, May 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—In the Deutsche Tages Zeitung Count Reventlow contributes an extraordinary article on the situation between America and Germany, and it is regarded here as a semi-official forecast of Germany's reply to America. The article is couched in blunt language, practically inviting America to do her worst.

"Admitting that the threatening note directed at Berlin is meant in earnest," the Count writes, "the view is forced upon us that the German Empire, if it does not submit to the demands and draw back before the threats, must look in the face the prospect of war with America. In all calmness, we submit that a condition of this kind does not frighten the German Empire and the people, who will calmly follow their Government.

"Trade between Germany and America has shrunk to microscopic dimensions. What they receive from us is more valuable and necessary than what we receive from them. The complete cutting off of negotiations would leave us where we are. America would only be able to damage us by confiscating the ships left in her harbors and much other German property. Further dangerous deeds of war from America are not to be feared because they are not possible. Also we do not forget certain interior difficulties in America. That is another side of the business. On the other hand, any stopping of the submarine war, if only for the time, would have most im-

Continued on Page 2.

Chancellor Says Germany Will Fight Till Assured 'No Enemy, Alone or Combined,' Will Again Fight Her

From the German Chancellor's Speech to the Reichstag Yesterday.

Not in hatred do we wage this war, but in anger—in holy anger. The greater danger we have to confront, surrounded on all sides by enemies, the more deeply does the love of home grip our hearts, the more must we care for our children and grandchildren, and the more must we endure until we have conquered and have secured every possible real guarantee and assurance that no enemy, alone or combined, will dare again a trial of arms.

In the mutual confidence that we are united, we will conquer our world enemies.

RUSSIANS DRIVE FOE ACROSS SAN

Take 6,000 Prisoners and 12 Guns at Sieniawa—Berlin and Vienna Admit Retreat.

AUSTRO-GERMANS GAIN, TOO

Nearer Przemysl Their Advance Wins Ground on Both Banks of the San.

LONDON, May 28.—The German force which crossed the Son River and established itself at Sieniawa, fift miles north of Przemysl, has been thrown back to the west bank of the river with heavy losses in men and guns. Berlin admits the forced retirement and the loss of six cannon. Petrograd adds that 6,000 Austrian and German prisoners were taken and six heavy field guns besides the six cannon.

But further south, between Jaroslau and Przemysl, the Petrograd official report says the Germans and Austrians gained more ground on both banks of the Son. This movement aims at the isolation of the once powerful Austrian fortress of Przemysl, which, according to an unofficial account from Austro-Hungarian headquarters, is also seriously threatened from the southeast. The Austrians are said to have reached Medyka, eight miles due east of Przemysl, leavin a gap of only twelve miles between the southern and eastern forces trying to encircle the fortress.

On the rest of the battle line stretching southeast to the border of Rumania the Russians say they have repulsed attacks and are gradually dislodging the enemy.

The official communication issued at Petrograd tonight says:

In the Shavli region our troops have captured the strongly fortified position of Busie, taking more than 1,000 German prisoners.

On the lower Dubysa there has been stubborn fighting.

In Galicia, the fighting on the San continues with the same intensity. On the night of May 27 our troops opened an energetic offensive against the enemy positions north and east of Sieniawa, inflicting on the enemy heavy losses. In the course of the day we captured his fortifications on the Pigany front, where the third Caucasian corps captured 4,000 Austrians and Germans and six heavy gune and six field guns.

Nevertheless, on the south and east of Radymno the enemy, profiting by his considerable superiority in artillery fire, gained a certain amount of ground on both banks of the San.

East of Gousskow, near Klotkowice, the enemy, after furious fighting which lasted several days, succeeded in capturing fresh trenches from two of our battalions.

Between the great marshes of the Oniester and Dolina on May 25, was repulsed nearly everywhere and could only maintain himself in front of our entanglements, from which he is being gradually dislodged by our counter-attacks.

According to the latest information the third Caucasian Corps, resuming the offensive on the night of the 27th, carried Sieniawa by assault, took an additional thousand prisoners and captured five guns.

Berlin Admits Retreat.

BERLIN, May 28, (via London.)—A reverse at the hands of the Russians in the fighting along the River San, in Central Galicia, is announced in today's statement from the War Office. It is said the Germans in the region of Sieniawa, on the left bank of the river, were forced back and lost six cannon. The German positions, according to this announcement, were not defended by strong forces.

The official statement says:

To stop the advance of the Teutonic allied troops the enemy tried with fresh forces, brought forward from other war theatres, to attack at several points on the right bank of the River San. These attempts failed. Only in the region of Sieniawa were weak divisions forced back on the left bank of the San. On this occasion about six of our cannon could not be withdrawn in good time.

In the district northeast of Przemysl we are still progressing favorably on both sides of the River Wyszuia. In addition to the booty reported on May 25, about 9,000 additional prisoners have been taken and about 25 cannon and about 20 machine guns have been captured.

On the Dubyssa our troops again commenced the offensive. An attack conducted on both sides of the highroad between Rossjeny and Eliragola was crowned with good results. We captured 3,120 Russians. On the remainder of this front Russian night attacks were repulsed at several places.

PRZEMYSL NEARLY CUT OFF.

Only Twelve Miles Between Tips of Wings Around It.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN HEADQUARTERS, May 28, (via London.)—The great battle in mid-Galicia still continues in

Continued on Page 3.

GERMAN DEFIANCE TO WORLD ENEMIES

Teutonic Allies Wage War in "Holy Anger," Says Chancellor, "and Will Conquer."

SCATHING ATTACK ON ITALY

Her Violation of Faith, He Tells the Reichstag, Is Written in Letters of Blood.

BERLIN, (via London,) May 28.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, speaking in the Reichstag today, touched on Italy's entrance into the war.

"Italy," said the Chancellor, "has now inscribed in the book of the world's history in letters of blood, which will never fade, her violation of good faith. Nobody threatened Italy—neither Austria-Hungary nor Germany. Whether the Triple Entente was content with blandishments alone history will show later.

"Without a drop of blood flowing or the life of a single Italian being endangered, Italy could have obtained the long list of concessions which I recently read to the House—Territory in Tyrol and on the Izonso, as far as Italian speech is heard; satisfaction of her national aspirations in Trieste, a free hand in Albania, and the valuable Port of Avlona.

"We left Rome in no doubt that an Italian attack on the Austro-Hungarian troops would also strike German troops. The Italian manifesto of war, which conceals an uneasy conscience behind veiled phrases, does not give us any explanation as to which offers were rejected. They were too shy, perhaps, to say openly what has spread abroad as the pretext, that the Austrian offer came too late and could not be trusted.

"The Italian statesmen have no right to measure the trustworthiness of other nations in the same proportion as they measured their own loyalty to a treaty. Germany, by her word, guaranteed that the concessions would be carried out. There was no occasion for distrust.

"Why too late? On May 4 the Trentino was the same territory it was in February, and the whole series of concessions had been added to the Trentino. It was, perhaps, too late for the reason that while the Triple Alliance, the existence of which the King and Government had acknowledged after the outbreak of the war, was still alive, the Italian statesmen had long before engaged themselves so deeply with the Triple Entente that they could not disentangle themselves. The statesmen of Rome played against their own people the same game that they played against us.

Says Entente Bribed Italians.

"It is true that the Italian-speaking territory on the northern frontier has always been the dream and desire of every Italian, but a great majority of the Italian people, as well as a majority in Parliament, did not want to know anything of war. But common sense had no say. The mob alone ruled under kindly disposed toleration and with the assistance of the leading statesmen of the Cabinet, fed with the gold of the Triple Entente.

"This mob, under the guidance of unscrupulous war instigators, was aroused to a frenzy of blood which threatened the King with revolution and all moderate men with murder if they did not join in the war delirium. The Italian people were intentionally kept in the dark with regard to the course of the Austrian negotiations and the extent of the Austrian concessions, and when the Salandra Cabinet resigned no one could be found with courage to form a new one.

"In the frenzy of war, honest politicians grew dumb, but when, as the result of military events such as we hope for and desire, the Italian people become sober again, they will recognize how frivolous it was that they were instigated to take part in this world war.

"We did everything possible to avoid the alienation of Italy from the Triple Alliance.

Went to the Limit for Peace.

"The ungrateful role fell to us of requiring from our loyal ally, Austria, the purchase of the loyalty of the third party to the alliance by the cession of old-inherited territory. That Austria-Hungary went to the utmost limit is known.

"Prince von Bülow tried by every means to come to an understanding with Italy. Though his work has been vain, the entire people are grateful to him.

"This storm we shall endure. From month to month we will grow more intimate with our ally. From the Pilica to Bukowina we tenaciously withstood with our Austro-Hungarian comrades for months the gigantic superority of the enemy. Then we victoriously advanced.

"So our new enemy shall perish through the spirit of loyalty, friendship, and bravery of the central powers.

"In this war Turkey is celebrating a brilliant regeneration. The whole German people follow with enthusiasm the different phases of the obstinate contest and the manner in which the loyal Turkish Army and fleet repulse

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AUSTRIANS IN RETREAT

Make No Serious Resistance, but Lay Country Waste as They Go.

MASSING ARMY AT BOZEN

Italians Seize Top of Mountain 6,700 Feet High—Occupy Towns and Villages.

AIRCRAFT RAID RAILROAD

New "75 Gun" Tried with Conspicuous Success—Said to be Bette Than French Weapon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—In Trentino and Friuli, provinces of the Austrian Empire, the Italians are pushing forward and maintaining their vigorous offensive action, overwhelming the enemy on all sides. During the latter phases of the action on these two fronts the Austrians, paralyzed by the rapidity of the Italian advance, fled in disorder, abandoning tolerably strong positions.

There has been a continuous advance ever since the Italian Bersaglieri, who were first to set foot on Austrian soil, planted the tricolor of Italy on the tower of the parish church of Cormons, an Austrian frontier town on the Udine-Goretz-Trieste Railway. Italy now enjoys incomparable strategic advantages which the configuration of the terrain yesterday gave to the Austrians. The army dominates important heights, from which four days ago the Austrian army menaced the smiling plains of Lombardy.

While a battle was in progress on a mountain 6,000 feet high on the way to Tonale, and while King Victor's troops advanced northward beyong Lake Idro and the bridge of Caffaro and along the Condino Road to the Chiese and the valley of the Giudicarie, which further on turns eastward to the north of Lake Garda to Rovereto and Trent on the Austrian Adige, there have been successful operations also to the east of Lake Garda.

Headquarters today announced a fresh triumph of Italian arms. After considerable resistance the Austrians were driven from their position which was strongly fortified. The enemy suffered considerable loss and retreated in some confusion in the direction of Trent, leaving the Italians masters of the field. The victorious Italians have pushed forward and are now, according to latest bulletins, occupying the heights of Monte Baldo, overlooking the valley of the Adige and commanding the railway from Verona to Trent.

See Trent From Mountain Top.

From the top of Monte Baldo the Italian outposts, looking northward, can obtain a distant view of Trent, the Austrian stronghold twenty-five miles away in southern Tyrol with its ruined castles, ancient embattled walls, and its ring of modern forts.

The Italian successes have practically defeated any effectual offensive attempt on the part of the Austrians, who pressed relentlessly from two sides are now being driven back to the shelter of the guns of fortified Trent. The Italians are now swooping down northward and eastward to the valley of the Adige from high ground of Monte Baldo, sweeping the enemy northward and further to the northeast, that is, east of the Adige.

The Italians, as stated in the official communications, have crossed the Venetian Alps and among the lower spurs of the Dolomites are in touch with the left wing of the Austrian force thrown forward for the defense of Trent against investment.

This evening I hear that Austrians are in full retreat along whole of their defensive line, burning houses, stores, crops and forage, and destroying roads and bridges—in fact, laying waste entire provinces. Their flight was quick at Storo, over the frontier from Caffaro, beyond the head of Lake Idro. Along the Chiese River the Italians moved toward Condino in Giudicarie Valley. The main resistance was at Storo, between Caffaro and Condino. Yesterday a strong Austrian force driven from Storo after short, sharp fighting, fell back on Ala, which is south of Roveretо on the main line to Trent. Storo was the Austrians' fortified point on the frontier. Had they been so disposed they might easily have held it for some time and put up something more than a pretense of a fight.

The Austrian occupation of Ala appears to have been equally brief. Here the immediate arrival of German reinforcements was expected, but instead of Germans the approach of the Italians was reported, whereupon the Austrians began fresh retrograde movement.

Some fugitives who have reached the Italian lines declare that the Austrians who have sought to oppose, feebly, be it said, the invasion of the Trentino are now in a complete state of demoralization. They do not wait even to exchange shots with the soldiers of Victor Emmanuel before going to the right about.

It must not, however, be overlooked that all this may be feigned alarm, and simply a ruse de guerre to induce the Italians to commit some imprudence. The latter are wary and proceeding with caution, consolidating all positions captured before attempting any fresh advance into hostile territory.

Italian Air Craft Raid Railroad.

ROME, May 27, 10 P. M., via Paris, May 28.—A successful raid upon the Triest-Nabresina Railroad by a squadron of Italian hydro-aeroplanes, together with the occupation of additional Austrian territory along the Tyrol frontier and on the Friuli front, are reported in an official statement issued tonight by the Italian War Office. The communication follows:

On the Tyrol-Trentino front an artillery combat continues between our fortified positions and those of the enemy at Tanole and on the Asiago plateau. To the north we have extended the territory occupied up to the mouth of the Chiese River in Lake Idro, and have occupied the rugged, mountainous zone extending between Lakes Idro and Garda.

Notables of Tezze in Val Sugana and other occupied parts presented themselves to our authorities, expressing sentiments of patriotism and the devotion of the population.

Our Alpine troops continue successful combats on the Carniola front, where we are capturing prisoners.

On the Friuli front we occupied Grado, where the population welcomed us enthusiastically.

During the night of the 26th and 27th a squadron of hydro-aeroplanes raided the enemy's territory, throwing bombs on the Triest-Nabresina Railroad, causing damage, and it is believed interrupting the line. In spite of the violent rifle and artillery fire of the enemy the squadron returned safely.

The newspapers of Rome, while expressing satisfaction at the reports of rapid penetration of Austrian territory, point out that the initial swift advance cannot be kept up indefinitely. They say that the Austrians are well prepared to offer resistance behind carefully constructed defenses long since erected.

The Giornale d'Italia says: "Our soldiers attacked the enemy successfully with bayonets. The enemy's firing, as we advanced to the Isonzo, must be weak, for on most of the front he has retired without a struggle."

The Tribuna says the Italian advance to Altissimo, involving a climb up steep hills for a distance of more than nine miles, was a brilliant feat. The Austrians, who had fortified the summit of Altissimo, a position of strategic value, were compelled to retire hastily, abandoning their munitions.

French and British military missions, which will remain with the Italian General Staff during the war for the purpose of furthering military co-operation among the Allies, arrived in Rome today. A Russian mission is expected soon.

Colonel George M. Dunn, Military Attaché of the American Embassy, and Lieutenant Commander Charles R. Train, the Naval Attaché, have applied for permission to go to the front.

Take 3 Passes and 14 Villages.

GENEVA, May 28, (via Paris.)—The Italians are continuing their advance into Carinthia. They have taken three of the lower mountain passes and fourteen villages.

Italian forces, supported by gunboats on Lake Garda, have captured several hills to the north of Mount Baldo. Their object is to flank the Austrian fortifications at the mouth of Adige River, and also to advance on Mori. Two Austrian aeroplanes attempted to bombard the Italian gunboats on the lake, but they were driven off.

The new 75 millimeter Italian guns, said to be an improvement on the French model, are reported here to have been used with conspicuous success. At a point in Carinthia they are said to have silenced an Austrian battery served by Bavarians.

Another incident of the fighting in the high mountains is the case of an Italian Lieutenant who, with eighty-five men in a passage of the Agno Valley, held at bay for one hour a company and a half of Bavarians, armed with Maxims. Italian artillery finally arrived and scattered the Bavarians. The Lieutenant, however, had been killed.

Other dispatches reaching Geneva set forth that the Italians are bringing up heavier guns and are attacking the Austrian forts along the Tyrolese frontier.

The Italians have captured Col. Tonale, near Monfalcone, which is being bombarded. They continue their advance in the Isonzo Valley. Most of the fighting now is on Austrian territory. The Austrians are described as mounting more guns in the Alpine passes, facing Valteline.

Another dispatch reaching here says that large forces of Austrians and Germans are assembling in the vicinity of Bozen, about thirty miles north of Trent, where they will be formed into the Twelfth Army Corps.

GEN. CADORNA'S PLAN.

Seeks to Establish Strong Line in the Mountains.

ROME, May 28.—The official reports from the front show that Lieut. Gen. Cadorna, Italian Chief of Staff, is attempting to carry out a well-defined movement for the occupation of the important points in the Alps, along the Giudicarie chain of the Lessini Mountains, the Sugana Valley, and the Carnic Alps.

This manoeuvre, if accomplished, would place the Italians in an advantageous position to meet the Austrians if they should undertake any serious attack for the purpose of invading Italy. It would also permit the Italians to choose their own time and place for making an attempt to force the mountain passes and penetrate further into Austria.

The occupation of Altissimo Mountain, which is 6,790 feet high, is regarded as the most important achievement in carrying out this plan. This is the highest peak of the Baldo range, which extends for twenty-five miles on the eastern side of Lake Garda. Occupation of Altissimo Mountain means the domination of three important Austrian centres of communication with the Province of Trent. The first is Ala, from which point starts the railway leading to Rovereto and Trent. The second is Mori, the starting point of the narrow-gauge railway to Riva. The third is Riva, which is seven miles distant in a direct line.

Altissimo dominates the entire portion of Lake Garda in Austrian territory. Possession of this mountain, together with Montecorno, the Baffelan Mountains, and the Setteoroci Peak, places the whole Rovereto district under the domination of Italian guns. Moreover, the Agarina Valley, through which runs the Adige River; the Valbona, Ronchi, and Arsa Valleys also are entirely under control of the Italian positions.

From the high plateau north of Schio Italian artillery has bombarded Austrian positions from five to seven miles distant, inflicting severe losses on their opponents. In the Carnia district the Italians dominate the Dogna Valley.

The Austrian advance is difficult work on account of the broken character of the region. It is particularly difficult to move heavy guns and transports through this country.

MORE PRINCES JOIN ARMY.

Military Take Charge of Milan to Suppress Anti-Teuton Riots.

ROME, May 28.—Italian troops of the Alpine category left Brescia today for the front amid great enthusiasm. Both the members of the Chamber of Deputies from this district, Signor Bonicelli and Signor Ducos, are among them as volunteers.

Prince Scipione Borghese, head of the Roman family which has large possessions on Lake Garda, asked for a commission in the army, although not serve. He has been made a Captain of artillery, and is participating in the attempt to force the Alpine passes leading from the north end of Lake Garda. The Prince's brother, Rodolfo, is a naval Lieutenant.

Great preparations are being made all over Rome for the reception of wounded soldiers from the front. Both Queen Helena and the Dowager Queen Margherita have risen nobly to the occasion. Queen Helena has offered the immense first floor of the Quirinal Palace, where the monarchs live when in Rome, for a hospital, and also will install hospitals in the royal palaces at Verona, Caserta, and other places. The Queen will personally supervise these hospitals. That she is an admirable nurse was proved by her ministrations to the people during the days that followed the Messina earthquake. Dowager Queen Margherita has given for a hospital a house which stands in the grounds of her own palace domain.

The President of the Italian Red Cross Society has offered part of his residence for the treatment of the wounded. The Red Cross has inspected the royal quarters tendered and found them admirably suited for hospitals, with the exception of some of the rooms in the Quirinal, which are hung with tapestries.

Before leaving for the front today many little bands of soldiers in uniforms made pilgrimages to the tomb of Pope Pius X, bringing with them masses of roses and red carnations tied with the Italian national colors. These were deposited by the side of the tomb.

Prince Humbert, Count of Salemi, son of the Princess Letitia Bonaparte and the late Duke of Aosta, who reigned for several years in Spain as King Amadeus, has volunteered as a Lieutenant in a regiment of Catania cavalry and is already in camp. He is 26 years old. Prince Humbert is a half-brother of the Duke of Aosta, of the Count of Turin, and of the Duke of the Abruzzi. The marriage of the Prince's mother to her uncle caused a sensation in Italy when it took place.

The military authorities assumed control of Milan today on account of disorders during the last few days. The chief purpose of the military is to protect Germans and Austrians, against whom there have been demonstrations of increasing severity. Attacks have been directed against their property as well.

General Spingardi, who is in charge of the troops, issued a proclamation saying that he would enforce the law "with inflexible firmness."

It is declared that the Austrian authorities, when they considered war inevitable, arrested over 1,300 persons in and about Trent whom they considered as sympathizing with Italy and sent them to detention camps.

Verdi Statue at Trieste Destroyed.

VIENNA, May 28.—(via Berlin and London.)—Austrian newspapers are today deploring the anti-Italian demonstrations, which have resulted among other things in the destruction of the Verdi memorial statue at Trieste. The Slavic population of Trieste, these newspapers say, is particularly bitter against their former allies,, and in spite of the efforts at control, much property already has been damaged.

The mobilization of reserves between the ages of 43 and 50 from Carinthia and Tyrol is proceeding quickly and will be completed June 7.

BERLIN, (via London, May 28.)—Hundreds of volunteers, including men more than 50 years old, have reported to the military authorities at Frankfort in the past few days, making the specific request that they be permitted to serve against Italy.

LOSE A DESTROYER, SINK A SUBMARINE

Italian Marine Ministry Tells of Fighting at Sea and Raid by an Airship.

ROME, (via Paris,) May 28.—A communication issued by the Italian Ministry of Marine, says:

"On May 24 the Austrian torpedo boat S-20, having approached the canal at Porto Corsini, was so seriously damaged by the fire from our masked batteries that she had to be convoyed to Pola. The torpedo boat destroyer Scharfschutze, which was operating with the S-20, also was damaged, suffering the loss of many of her crew. She called the scoutship Novara to her assistance, which also was struck several times and had several of her crew killed, including an officer.

"The destroyer Ozepel, which is of the same type as the Tatra, also suffered severe losses, due to the arrival of our naval squadron during the action begun against the destroyers.

"The above news has been confirmed by enemy communications which were intercepted by us. We believe, although no confirmation of it has yet been received, that the Austrian cruiser Helgoland suffered severely in the action against one of our ships, as she was seen listing heavily and was convoyed from the zone of action by a destroyer.

"After the preceding brilliant action, we regret exceedingly to announce the loss of our destroyer, the Turbine. She was built in 1901, and was of aproximately 330 tons.

"During the morning of May 24, while on a tour of reconnoisance, she sighted an enemy destroyer and gave chase. The chase lasted half an hour, when four other enemy war vessels appeared, including the light cruiser Helgoland. The Turbine immediately turned about to return to her naval base, but was struck twice in her boilers, thus reducing her speed.

"She continued the battle for about half an hour, although fire had started aboard and there was a lack of munitions. Then the commander ordered the water intake valves opened in order to avaid capture. The turbine began to sink with all her men gathered at the stern, the enemy keeping up their fire all the while.

"The commander, who had been wounded at the beginning of the battle, ordered his men to jump overboard. As soon as the Austrians saw the manoeuvre, they launched small boats, in order to save as many of the men as possible. Meanwhile the squadron to which the turbine belonged was seen approaching on the horizon and the enemy left the small boats in the water and departed.

"Our squadron fired several shots at the retreating enemy vessels and an enemy ship of the same type of the Tatra, and also the cruiser Helgoland, appeared to have been struck.

"Nine men of the Turbine were saved by our fleet. From Austrian communications we learn that thirty-five more were picked up by the Austrians, including the commander."

"The port commander of Venice gives further details concerning the operations of the Italian torpedo boat destroyer Zeffiro at Porte Buso. He confirms that the ship entered the port by surprise, bombarded the barracks, and destroyed the wharves and autoboats. A First Lieutenant of Hungarian infantry named Yohamartin, after hoisting the white flag, boarded the Zeffiro with his men and handed his sword to the commander of the destroyer.

"Two of our torpedo boats yesterday engaged an Austrian torpedo boat and two submersibles. One of the latter was hit several times. Thick black smoke poured out of the submarine, a column of water shot up, and she disappeared with a loud humming sound, leaving patches of oil on the surface. Our torpedo boats were not damaged.

"Navy dirigible M-2 flew over Sebenico (Dalmatia) yesterday and threw bombs which hit several torpedo boat destroyers belonging to a group anchored at the mouth of the river. The dirigible was violently bombarded, but was not hit, and returned undamaged."

ITALIAN CITIES DARK; WATCH FOR AIRSHIPS

Special Precautions Taken to Protect Rome and Meet Austrian Air Attacks.

ROME, May 28.—In compliance with orders issued by the authorities all ports on the Adriatic are now in darkness at night. This regulation includes Venice, Ancona and Brindisi, and it is being [illegible] to apply also to certain inland cities like Milan, Bologna, Verona, Brescia, and Udine.

At all these places the same regulations apply. Cafés, theatres and moving picture houses are closed; street cars run with only one light inside; carriages and automobiles are forbidden to use electric or gas lamps, and the use of brilliant lights inside houses is forbidden. Railroad stations are entirely dark.

The people are taking all this most gayly. At night groups of young men go through the darkened streets, shouting, joking and singing.

A special watch for aeroplanes is being kept at Bologna because of the location there of a very important factory of explosives. Signaling posts have been established on the famous Asinell and Garisenda towers. From these points of observation there is telephone communication with the aircraft detachments.

For the protection of Rome, in addition to the close watch maintained along the Adriatic coast, great vigilance will be exercised on the crest of the Apennines, while nearer Rome observation posts are to be established at points of vantage. tSations for aeroplanes have been established at Centocille, on the Appian Way, and at Lake Bracciano, about twenty-five miles from the capital. From these points aeroplanes are ready to start at a moment's notice to engage airships from Austria.

GREAT JOY IN GRADO.

Italian Troops Carried in Triumph Into Austrian City.

UDINE, Italy, (via Chiasso to Paris,) May 28.—The occupation of Grado by the Italians, which, since 1809 has been under Austrian rule, was one of the most impressive episodes thus far recorded. The people appeared to be overjoyed, the Italian troops being virtually carried in triumph into the town.

Cannonsand military carriages were decorated with flowers and people otherwise demonstrated their enthusiasm. Thousands of Italian flags, each one of which twenty-four hours before would have been sufficient to have its owner severely dealt with, appeared everywhere. All classes joined in the demonstration, many shouting, "You don't understand that all our lives we have been sighing for this moment when we can frely cry 'Viva Italia'!"

It is believed that the taking of Grado by the Italians means the practical possession of the mouth of the Isonzo River, which leads as the next step to the possession of the Panzano Gulf, from which point it will be easier to master the railroad between Monfalcone and Trieste.

AUSTRIA'S BIG GUN DRIVES MEN INSANE

Monster Howitzer, German Avers Creates Unexampled Terror Among Russians.

From a Staff Correspondent.

BERLIN, May 28.—The war has produced so many mechanical and chemical surprises that they no longer surprise. About the most recent of these, the new Austrian 42-centimeter gun, an elongated sister of the famous German "Thick Bertha" or 42-centimeter mortar, some interesting particulars are available, because, unlike the Germans, the Austrians either can't or don't want to hide their light under a bushel. A German war correspondent telegraphs from the Austrian press headquarters:

"The new Austrian 42-centimeter gun, which is a howitzer (in contradistinction to the German 42-centimeter gun, which is a mortar), was constructed by Chief Engineer Kroch of the Pilsener Skoda Works. From the gun which had been planted behind the Dunajetz bridge, the first shot was fired on Jan. 13. I have seen the effect of this first shot in Tarnow; a hole about forty feet in diameter indicates the spot where it landed.

"The buildings round about are partly destroyed, partly badly damaged. All windows in a wide radius were shattered. The inhabitants of Tarnow report that the most terrible part of all was the howling of the shell as it passed through the air.

"It takes about one and a half minutes from firing to landing. The fright and tension during these ninety seconds are terrible. It is a fact that many Russians went insane from fright. That sounds like a fairy tale, but it was vouched for from many sides. The gun stood concealed in a wood, whither it had been transported on a sepcially constructed railway, for the giant engine of destruction has the dimensions of a steam locomotive.

"The reports are erroneous that the men who serve the gun have to take their places at a good distance away when it is fired. The man who fires the shot stands only five paces away. The hotly-contested Height No. 419 was also effectively bombarded by this howitzer. A house by the Dunajetz bridge was reduced to a rubbish heap, likewise the palace of Blonje, in which were many Russians. The same gun also took a most effective part in the battle of Szszepanowice."

Another German correspondent reports that it takes an entire special train to transport each of these giant Austrian guns and all its appurtenances, including material requisite for building foundations and ammunition. It takes two days to set the Austrian 42-centimeter howitzer up ready for action.

Several Austrian papers have laid claim to the sole credit for the invention of the 42-centimeter guns, asserting that the plans were borrowed by the Krupps to construct the "Thick Bertha." In order to keep the record straight, the head of the Austrian Skoda Works, Baron Skoda, wrote to the Karlsbad Morning Gazette, categorically denying that the Austrians had conceived the plans made use of by the Krupps and intimating that the Austrian and German works had each invented a 42-centimeter gun without knowing what the other was doing.

TURKS ANNOUNCE REPULSE OF ALLIES

New Attempts to Land at the Dardanelles Balked, Constantinople Says.

ALLIES BOMBARD BUDRUM

Cruisers Throw 1,600 Shells Into the Town—Turks Take Five Sailing Vessels.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) May 28.—At the entrance to the Dardanelles both sides continue to engage in infantry and artillery fire, according to an official statement issued by the War Office today, which says:

"At Ari Burnu and Sedd-el-Bahr feeble infantry and artillery fire continues on both sides.

"On the coast of Gaba Tepe an enemy tug, which attempted to tow in four armored ships, was prevented from approaching the shore. Our soldiers waded far out into the water and under the enemy's fire took prisoners.

"Enemy's cruisers, which yesterday vainly attempted to disembark troops at Budrum, today fired 1,600 shells upon the town, damaging some houses, destroying a church and mosque.

"Thursday night our patrols took six soldiers who had been landed and captured their standard and seven rifles. Today the enemy's cruisers have withdrawn from the Budrum district.

"During the night of May 24 our troops attacked the enemy's camp near Goritza and captured five sailing vessels with provisions."

THREATEN SUBMARINE WAR ON SUEZ SHIPS

Turkish Note Indicates That German War Zone Plan May Reach Mediterranean.

LONDON, May 28.—The inference that the German-Turkish alliance proposes to begin a submarine warfare against merchant vessels leaving the Suez Canal has been drawn from a note recently issued by the Turkish Government.

In view of the successes of German submarines against British ships in the Dardanelles, such a policy, it is felt here, might seriously menace marine communication between Europe and the Far East.

A message to the Reuter Telegram Company from Constantinople, by way of Amsterdam, says the note in question, which is addressed to friendly neutral powers, reads as follows:

"The Imperial Ottoman Government, considering that the British Government has not fulfilled its obligations, undertaken toward neutral powers by the Convention of 1888 to keep no warships in the Suez Canal, but is even now fortifying this canal, and that the French Government, with hostile intent against the Ottoman Empire, has landed troops in Egypt, has, by these facts, been placed under the necessity of taking military measures for the protection of its Imperial territory, of which Egypt forms part, and to extend hostilities to the Suez Canal."

To the foregoing the note adds that if these measures prejudice neutral ships or goods, it is clear that the responsibility will rest with the British and the French Governments.

ITALIAN FORCE LANDS NEAR THE DARDANELLES

Berlin Reports a Large Contingent on the Island of Rhodes, in the Aegean Sea.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.—(Via London.)—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger states that Italian troops in considerable force have landed on the Turkish island of Rhodes, in the Aegean Sea.

The island of Rhodes is in the Mediterranean, at the entrance to the Aegean Sea. It lies close to the mainland of Asia Minor. It is about 300 miles south of the Dardanelles, and approximately half that distance from Smyrna.

No official report has been received of a declaration of war between Turkey and Italy. Recent news dispatches describe the Italian Minister as about to leave Constantinople, but the Turkish Minister to Rome was said to be still in Italy.

The island of Rhodes was occupied by the Italians during the war with Turkey in 1912. At the conclusion of peace a treaty was signed in which Italy engaged to restore to Turkey the Aegean islands, including Rhodes, but on the condition that a general amnesty be granted to their inhabitants, that local autonomy be respected, and that public liberty be guaranteed.

If Turkey failed to fulfill these conditions Italy reserved to herself the right of taking action against the Porte, and the islands were not to be restored until the agreement respecting them was loyally carried out.

DENY PANTELEIMON SINKING.

Russian Admiralty Gives the Lie to Turks' Official Bulletin.

PARIS, May 28.—The French Minister of Marine today gave out this announcement:

"The Russian Admiralty denies categorically the Turkish official announcement, according to which the Russian battleship Panteleimon was sent to the bottom in the Black Sea by a submarine. The day when this was supposed to have happened the Panteleimon was in a Russian port, and no vessel of the Russian Black Sea Squadron has been sent to the bottom or wrecked."

Turks Report Mesopotamia Victory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 27, (By wireless to Berlin and London, May 28.)—Fresh activity of Turkish forces near Kurna, Mesopotamia, is announced in a War Office statement, which says that "in a night attack by volunteers in boats we captured two English positions, which we still are holding."

RUSSIANS OCCUPY URUMIAH.

Drive Turks from District Where Massacres Took Place.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) May 28.—Urumiah, Persia, has been occupied by the Russians after an engagement with the Turks in the direction of Dilman and near Bachkala, according to a statement issued by the General Staff of the Army of the Caucasus.

Urumiah, in Azerbaijan Province, with a population of about 50,000, is a centre of missionary activity. It is the seat of Fiske Seminary for Girls and of Urumiah College. For weeks the missionaries stationed there, as well as many thousands of Assyrian Christians, have been in grave danger from attack by Kurds and Turks. Between 15,000 and 17,000 natives are reported to have placed themselves under the protection of Dr. Harry P. Packard of the American Presbyterian Mission, at least 12,000 have taken refuge in the Caucasus, and it has been estimated that 20,000 are dead or missing.

The entire Urumiah district has been terrorized by wandering bands of Kurds and by Turkish regulars. Appeals have been made to the American State Department to take measures for the protection of American missionaries, and the Russian Government has been urged to make every effort possible to occupy the district. There have been many reports of atrocities and the wholesale slaughter of natives. The Christians have resisted the attacks of the Kurds as vigorously as possible, but have been handicapped by a lack of guns and ammunition.

AUSTRIA'S EX-WAR CHIEF IS PUT UNDER ARREST

Gen. von Auffenburg, Formerly Minister and Recently in Service, Accused of Crime.

LONDON, May 28.—General Moritz von Auffenburg, former Austro-Hungarian Minister of War, who commanded an army early in the war, has been arrested and is being treated as "a serious political criminal," according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, quoted by a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says in its account of the arrest of the Minister:

"Von Auffenburg has shown by his career that he is not a person of little importance. He has been Minister of War, Chief of the General Staff, and at the beginning of the war received command of an army, and until recently was feted with official approval, as 'the victor of Kamarow.'

"Shortly after this battle, however, he was deprived of his command, owing, it is said, to the failure of an enveloping operation, but nevertheless, on Aprill 22 an Imperial decree was issued, conferring on him the title of baron and granting in addition the title of von Kamarow.

"Four days later he was arrested and since then he has been treated as a serious political criminal."

Events which hapenned during his tenure in office are given by the Frankfurter Zeitung as the ground for the investigation.

POPE WON'T QUIT ORME.

Declines, with Thanks, Spain's Offer of the Escurial Palace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, May 28, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Señor Dato, the Premier, stated today that in view of the new situation created for the Pope by hostilities between Italy and Austria he had offered the Pontiff the hospitality of Spain, placing at his disposal the Palace of the Escurial as accommodation for His Holiness, the Cardinals, and the necessary Vatican officials.

The Pope in reply expressed his deep sense of the kindliness of the Premier's suggestion, but declined the offer, stating that he had no intention of leaving Rome at present.

BERLIN ADMITS GULFLIGHT ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

portant results. Any orders to submarine commanders to conform to any formal conditions laid down by international law would mean hindering their actions and making the submarine war an empty farce, a kind of screen behind which one would have obediently to withdraw with apologies.

"There is no drawing back. There cannot be even a fraction of withdrawal. The empire cannot compromise itself nor its way of carrying on the war. That would be to commit hari-kari amidst the jeers of the world.

"Because Italy has now become our enemy America does not seem any more terrifying to us than before. Germany is not to be frightened with big words and threats. We believe every German expects the German Empire to answer the American note by maintaining its position regarding the submarine war with all its means and without consideration. America may then do or not do what she likes. We neither care for her bluff nor her deeds."

The foregoing is the article referred to in a dispatch published yesterday from a staff correspondent of THE TIMES in Berlin, which said that the utterances of Count Reventlow were not finding any sympathetic echo in the press of Germany nor in public opinion there.

BERNSTORFF ADVISES HASTE.

Ambassador Notifies Berlin That America Is Impatient.

LONDON, May 28.—A wireless dispatch received from Berlin today gives what purports to be a telegram sent by Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington, to the Foreign Office in Berlin, in which he says the American press is "getting impatient about the delay in the answer to the American note," and that "the tension has been increased by the sinking of the Nebraskan, which is not yet explained."

In another telegram to the Foreign Office Count von Bernstorff is quoted as saying that American packers and cotton exporters are urging Washington to take energetic measures against England, adding that "unofficial negotiations between State Department advisers and the British Embassy have been broken off."

The Evening News publishes a dispatch from The Hague giving reports from Berlin that Germany's reply to the American note will be presented tomorrow.

"It will be of a temporizing character," the dispatch continues, "and will ask the United States either to affirm or to deny that the Lusitania carried ammunition destined for the Allies."

BERNSTORFF EXPLAINS.

Told Berlin of American Sentiment —Note at Capital Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has notified his Government that the American press is impatient over the delay in the German response to the note of the United States Government concerning the sinking of the Lusitania and other cases of submarine attack. The press of this country, the Ambassador informed his Government, says the tension has been increased by the Nebraskan incident, which, according to the Ambassador's message, is still an unexplained mystery.

The fact that the German Ambassador had sent this message became known through a press dispatch from Berlin saying that Count von Bernstorff had urged the Foreign Office that a reply to the American note be sent at the earliest possible moment.

While the Berlin dispatch gave a fairly accurate statement of what had been sent by Count von Bernstorff, the German Embassy felt that it should correct the assertion that the Ambassador had expressed his own opinion and not merely that of the American press in saying that tension in this country had been increased by the Nebraskan case. It was explained at the Embassy that Count von Bernstorff had not expressed any opinion of his own, and he had sent his message in accordance with his practice of informing the Foreign Office of American newspaper comment. The message from the Ambassador, it was said at the Embassy, was sent in plain language and without any element of secrecy.

Expect Note Sunday.

On the basis of the dispatch sent by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in Berlin saying that the answer to the American note would be handed to Ambassador Gerard on Saturday, which information was confirmed by other press dispatches from Berlin received here today, officials of the Government expect the full text of the German response to be in the hands of the State Department by Sunday. The response will be transmitted by way of Copenhagen and London, which, according to State Department officials, is a route upon which there is less delay than Gobraltar-Rome route that had been used mainly in communicating with Berlin prior to the entrance of Italy into the war.

No information was received at the State Department today from Ambassador Gerard to indicate when he would obtain the answer. It is said here that the Government is still officially ignorant of what attitude Germany will maintain, although there was a tendency among officials today to credit as accurate the outline of the communication sent by THE TIMES Berlin correspondent. This outline, taken in connection with the German circular statement received here on May 11, telling of the course that would be pursued by Germany in case where it was alleged that neutral merchant vessels had been attacked by submarines, indicates to the minds of officials that if this Government declines to accept the statement of facts concerning of the Lusitania and other vessels, which will comprise the main portion of Germany's response, Germany will then propose that the questions at issue shall be referred to an international tribunal organized in accordance with the general Hague treaty for the settlement of international differences.

From all that can be learned here, however, the United States Government will not be disposed to submit the Lusitania case and the other cases concerned to any tribunal of arbitration. The position of this Government is that Germany's submarine warfare is entirely unwarranted, and that it should cease forthwith. It is believed that this Government will decline to argue seriously the contention that the Lusitania was fair prey for a submarine because she carried ammunition. It is not regarded as probable that the Government will be willing to submit to a long-drawn-out arbitration proceeding over the question of whether the Lusitania was an armed auxiliary cruiser of the British Navy. The evidence possessed by the Government on this point appears to show that the Lusitania was not armed.

While reports from American diplomatic and Consular officers in England concerning the attack on the American steamer Nebraskan have been received by the State Department, Secreary Bryan said today that they were incomplete. He said also that the results of the investigation ino the Nebraskan incident would not be made public until the report of the United States naval officers who were sent to examine the vessel's hull and get affidavits from her officers ha dreached the State Department.

HOLLAND PROTESTS AGAIN.

Asks Germany to Explain Aeroplane Attack on a Trawler.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 28.—Dutch patience with the German policy of sinking neutral merchant ships and fishing boats is nearly exhausted. This, I learn, is the general purport of a note addressed to Germany this week by the Netherlands Government, protesting against the action of a German aeroplane in trying to drop bombs on May 12 on the Dutch trawler Graven Hage, which narrowly escaped destruction off Ameland.

The officials of the Dutch Foreign Office are naturally reticent. No information is obtainable beyond the fact that the note sent to Germany contained earnest representations and the intimation that the Netherlands expects something more than a dilatory and evasive reply.

From a well-informed source I learn that the note rehearses various instances in which Dutch vessels have been exposed to peril of destruction by the Germans, and says that the Netherlands Government expects that there will be repetition of these "mistakes." It is also said that the note includes a reminder that Holland is still awaiting definite replies to its protests regarding the attacks on the steamer Sevenbergen and other Dutch vessels some weeks ago. The only answer that Germany has vouchsafed up to date has been a statement that the incidents were "being investigated."

The question of entering a protest against the sinking of the Lusitania has also been considered here; but as investigation disclosed that no Dutch subjects were aboard the steamer it was decided to take no action. The so-called Dutch passenger turned out to be a naturalized British subject.

WOMEN PLEAD FOR PEACE.

Conference Delegates Ask Denmark's Ministers to Aid.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) May 28.—Miss Emily Balch of Wellesley College, Miss Chrystal Macmillan of Scotland, Mrs. Ramondt of Holland, and Mrs. Rozika Schwimmer of Hungary were received today by Premier Knudsen and Minister of Foreign Affairs Ihlen.

The delegation presented resolutions adopted at the recent International Congress at The Hague, urging the co-operation of all neutral nations in efforts to obtain peace. The ministers assured the delegation that the representations would receive careful consideration.

The delegates started tonight for Christiania. From Christiania they will go to Stockholm and Petrograd.

ENGLAND TO PAY PACKERS.

Settlement for Seized Meat Cargoes Soon to be Arranged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Official advices received here today announced that the troubles of the Chicago packers with the British Government were on the eve of a satisfactory settlement. The agreement reached between the representatives of the packers and the British Embassy several days ago has been confirmed by the British Foreign Office.

The meats on all except four of the ships seized will be paid for at an agreed price. The cargoes of the four vessels excepted probably also will be paid for in the same manner, although the order still stands for them to pass through the prize court.

WAR ORDERS POUR IN.

One Westinghouse Concern Now Holds $61,000,000 in Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—War orders continue to keep the Pittsburgh district busy. In addition to orders for rifles to cost about $55,000,000, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has received contracts for about $6,000,000 of machine work in connection with shell construction. The company does not manufacture finished shells, but the fifteen-inch shells which English battleships are using in the bombardment of the Dardanelles passed through the Westinghouse works.

WAR NATIONS STRIVE FOR OUR AEROPLANES

Orders for Machines Valued at $16,000,000 Test Capacity of Factories.

GREAT CONTRACTS UNLET

England and Italy Each Want 1,000 Aeroplane Engines, and Makers Decline the Contracts.

Two contracts, each of which calls for the speedy delivery of 1,000 aeroplane engines of high power are going begging in this country for lack of takers. The aeroplane engines are wanted for European nations which are able to furnish all other parts of the aeroplanes. One of the contracts is offered by persons from England, while the other is offered by representatives of Italy.

Officials of the Aero Club of America said yesterday that their assistance had been sought by persons trying to place each of the orders, but that their most urgent appeals to motor manufacturing plants had been in vain.

The reason, they said, was that the American automobile manufacturers engaging in the war trade were behind on orders for motor trucks with their engine works running to full capacity, while all of the plants devoted to the building of aeroplane engines were busy in filling orders for completed aeroplanes.

Henry Woodhouse, a governor of the Aero Club, said that it would be no exaggeration to say that orders amounting to $16,000,000 had been placed in this country for aeroplanes for the various European nations, and that five of the best equipped aeroplane factories were devoting all their energies to filling orders for aeroplanes to be used in Europe. An amateur aviator who visited the Aero Club yesterday said that he had applied to each of the larger manufacturers in turn, asking for an aeroplane for his own use, to be delivered this Summer and in every case had been turned away empty-handed. The manufacturers said that they were too busy with war orders to take on any new private orders at this time.

Apparently many of the orders for aeroplanes were placed in this country because the European Governments had to have the motors and took the machines in completed form because the American manufacturers would not sell the motors alone. Buyers from England, it was said yesterday, favored biplanes of the "pusher" type with 130 horse power engines. They found that American manufacturers had not experimented, as the British aeroplane makers had, with the "pusher" biplanes, but had chosen instead to work out a type of tractor biplane for large engines. After finding that it would be impracticable to change factory conditions here, the British buyers placed orders for the tractor types.

Men who have followed the progress of aviation in this country from the days when Wilbur Wright flew at thirty miles an hour with a twelve horse power engine were keenly interested in the orders placed by the British buyers. These buyers demanded 130 horse power engines for the land-going machines, 160 horse power engines for the over-water machines, and there were many orders for the "America" type machines built by Glenn H. Curtiss and carrying two engines of 200 horse power each.

It was said that the large "America" type machines were wanted for convoying British troops across the Channel, as the aeroplane pilot, perched high in the air, could easily detect a submarine, and give warning to the transports.

"The placing of these large orders in this country," said Mr. Woodhouse yesterday, "is of vital importance to the aeroplane industry, for it marks the coming of the aeroplane into its own. These aeroplanes are not wanted for isolated service. They are wanted so that aeroplane raids can be made with 1,000 flyers on the wing where one flyer now goes up aloft.

"In this country we do not yet think of making the aeroplane even a substantial sub-department of the Signal Corps. But in England the aeroplane has proved its worth so well that it has completely outgrown the Signal Corps. I have just received a copy of the Government's order putting into effect the new system of control of the flying corps.

"It is a 'wing' corps, and we soon will be hearing of the operations of the flying wing just as now we hear of the operations of the artillery battery, the cavalry troop, and the infantry company. The 'Wing Commander' will become a familiar title.

"From my conversations with buyers seeking aeroplanes here I have been astonished. They want one aeroplane to serve every single gun of the heavy artillery—to fly out in front and signal back where its shells are landing. Think what it will mean to have an aeroplane for each heavy gun in the European operations, and you will cease to be surprised at the $16,000,000 order for aeroplanes in this country.

"Then they want a wing battalion for every single army division, to fly out ahead of its line of march or work above the enemy's trenches, bringing to the division commander the information that may help him crush the enemy.

"They want wing battalions to cruise up and down along the sea coasts looking for submarines. You know that aviators have already proved that they can see objects which reflect the sunlight even when these objects are submerged at a great depth. Spotting submarines would be an easy task for members of a wing corps looking straight down at the ocean from high above it. Aeroplane escorts would have saved the Lusitania, just as they constantly save the troop ships plying between England and France. With aeroplanes in large numbers and bomb dropping equipment it may easily happen that the aeroplane may become the one deadly enemy of the submarine, that will rid the sea of this new peril."

GERMAN DEFIANCE TO WORLD ENEMIES

Continued from Page 1.

the attacks of their enemies with heavy blows.

Waging War in "Holy Anger."

"Against the living wall of our warriors in the west our enemies up to the present have vainly stormed. If in some places the fighting fluctuates, if here and there a trench or village is lost or won, the great attempt of our adversaries to break through, which they began five months ago, has not succeeded, and will not succeed. They will perish through the heroic bravery of our soldiers.

"Not in hatred do we wage this war, but in anger—in holy anger. The greater danger we have to confront, surrounded on all sides by enemies, the more deeply does the love of home grip our hearts, the more must we care for our children and grandchildren, and the more must we endure until we have conquered and have secured every possible real guarantee and assurance that no enemy, alone or combined, will dare again a trial of arms.

"The more wildly the storm rages around us the more more firmly must we build our own house. For this consciousness of united strength, unshaken courage and boundless devotion which inspires the whole people, and for the loyal co-operation which you, gentlemen, from the first day have stoutly given to the Fatherland, I bring you, as the representative of the entire people, the warm thanks of the Kaiser.

"In the mutual confidence that we are united, we will conquer despite our world enemies."

GERMANY TO DECLARE WAR.

But Turkey Will Not Proclaim Hostilities Against Italy.

GENEVA, May 28.—A dispatch has been received at Basel from Berlin saying that Germany will formally declare war on Italy within the next forty-eight hours.

ROME, May 27, (via Paris, May 28.)—Riccardo Bollati, former Ambassador at Berlin, and Signor Garroni, who was Italian Consul at the German capital, arrived in Rome at 7 o'clock this evening. The former Ambassador was cheered by a crowd as he drove away from the railroad station.

BERLIN, May 28, (via London.)—The Tageszeitung publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Constantinople saying that the Italian Ambassador to Turkey and the members of his staff have left the capital.

SORRY ITALY JOINED WAR.

Buelow Says Britain Is Back of It—Admits Austrian Provocation.

ROME, May 28, (via the Frontier and Paris, May 28. Delayed in Transmission.)—Prince von Bülow, the German Ambassador to Italy, whose efforts have been untiring to prevent a break between the powers of the Triple Alliance, made the following statement to The Associated Press today. The Prince spoke with the knowledge that he was about to leave Rome:

"I hope every one will believe me when I say that I am leaving with great sorrow and with even greater disappointment that my mission has not had the desired effect.

"I have not [illegible] to deny that Italy may be right in resenting the Austrian attitude in the past. Germany often has thought that Austria was making a mistake by annoying Italy with pin pricks, instead of reaching a settlement of her differences.

"I think Italy undoubtedly is wrong in having allowed a noisy minority to impose war without sufficient reason. Even if she attains in the end what she demands, she will not get much more than what is offered by Austria.

"Behind everything is England, who wishes to accomplish her aims with the blood of other countries. England tried to involve Greece, but the wisdom of the King and the patriotism of the people prevent it. Rumania also so far has resisted all temptation, and it is a fact that Portugal has never declared war.

"When I first came here Italy and Austria were very far apart. I labored to bring them together. I believe that impartial observers will admit that Austria went further than Italy. I was hopeful of success, and it is to be noted that some of the most prominent Italian politicians, including Signor Giolitti, were firmly convinced that Italy's participation in the war could be avoided by obtaining concessions from Austria. It should have been understood, however, that it was impossible to deprive the central Empires of Trieste, their only outlet to the Adriatic in the Mediterranean.

"In the middle of May the situation for an Italo-Austrian understanding was favorable, but the resignation of the Salandra Ministry was followed by turbulent demonstrations in the more important cities of the Kingdom, and the intimidation of Senators and Deputies by the populace. The result was the declaration of war."

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TEUTON MENACE DECIDED ITALY

Some of the Underlying Grievances and Conditions That Drove Her to War.

GERMAN GRIP ON THE LAND

Kingdom Writhed in Economic Chains Gradually Forged About It During Two Decades.

WAR METHODS ROUSED HATE

And Despairing Cry for Help from Persecuted Austro-Italians Swept Aside Last Scruples.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 11, 1915.—The main, deep-seated reason which has slowly, but irresistibly operated upon the minds of Italians of all classes to change their first idea of lasting neutrality into the grim purpose of smashing the Austrian Empire and completing their national union, was well illustrated to me the other day in the action of my old café waiter, who has served me for years. Although forty-two years of age and stout of build, he had succeeded after various efforts in getting himself enrolled in a regiment of younger men with a prospect of going to the front; and he exclaimed to me with great joy and pride, "I go tomorrow to begin training. At last, per la Madonna! I shall have my chance at those accursed Austrians. Let me kill but two or three of them—get in one blow for Trent and Trieste—and I care not if my last hour comes!"

Men of the educated classes, besides sharing in this general feeling to which all Italians are brought up, exhibit various other reasons for their desire to take a share in the war. The members everywhere of the patriotic societies declare that it is not merely a question of Trieste and the Trentino: the whole of Istria must be rescued, and the Italian population of Dalmatia, and for that war is necessary.

Soldiers cry that the time is come to establish the natural boundary of Italy, defined by the Alpine watershed marked by the Brenner Pass, which can be defended in the future as the present artificial boundary cannot. Naval men exclaim with deep feeling that the hour at last has struck to avenge the unforgettable defeat of Lissa, and remove the menace of the Austrian fleet, ever threatening the priceless heritage of Venice. Statesmen point out that this is Italy's heaven-given opportunity, not only to restore the lost provinces to the motherland, but also to sweep at one blow the Austrian rule, war ports and navy from the Adriatic, and see to it that those of no other race become established on that Latin sea, whether Teutonic or Slavic. Merchants, finally, call public attention to the infinite value, for Italy's economic future, of that richest third of Asia Minor, which is to be hers, if she joins her armed forces to the entente's.

Intense Dislike of Germans.

Nevertheless, not all of these subsidiary reasons for war, operating together, would have sufficed to overturn the original desire for continued neutrality of the peace-loving Italian people, conscious of their country's poverty, had it not been for that great national feeling of which I first spoke, in which every Italian is born and educated, and a second national feeling that the events of the past ten months have vastly increased. This second one consists of an intense dislike, repugnance, and disdain of the Germans, combined with a deep suspicion and fear of the consequences, of their boundless ambitions, and, as the Italians hold, their godless, savage ways. It existed before the war, and the events of the war have so magnified it that Italians today feel almost as strongly as do the French.

Before the war this emotion was somewhat a racial characteristic; the inevitable dislike of a sensitive, sympathetic, artistic, highly organized race, of ancient culture, for what they call a brutal, harsh, cold-blooded, ill-mannered race, ignorant of true culture and living by force alone. And since the Germans, as they grew in wealth, set about to conquer Italy financially before they should ultimately do so by arms, and to make of her beautiful cities a Teuton playground, the feeling has grown. Whatever they did in this country, the Germans exhibited their worst characteristics. However small the bargain or contract to be made, of whatever nature, the Germans used the hammer-and-tongs method with a violence and incivility that wore out the gentler natives. Whenever they fancied a town or locality as a resort, they soon descended upon it in aggressive swarms that drove away the paying guests of other nationalities.

The swiftness was remarkable with which the methodically working Teutons, during the last two decades, fastened upon Italy their designed economic chains. Those of the latter chiefly in view just before the war were their powerful banking system, by which they heavily influenced Italian commercial life; their great lines of ocean steamers carrying a main part of Italian foreign trade and more than a main part of the emigrant traffic, (entitled by treaty to equality of treatment with Italian lines as to port dues, customs, taxes, &c.,) and last, but not least, their invaluable aggregation of deputies, Senators, and officeholders strong enough to protect and extend their ever-growing privileges. What did not appear so openly was that the Germans had secured, when the present conflict began, the lion's share of the trade of all the importing houses of the kingdom. Their tentacles had even reached into most of the universities of the country for the molding of the coming generations on German lines.

To what heights and depths might not this system of conquest have reached had not this providential war come along to stop its growth! What wonder that the thinking, patriotic leaders of Italy, already trembling with anxiety over this terrible menace to their beloved land, and not knowing how to defeat it, should welcome the war as a heaven-sent means of deliverance. The people at large have not realized the danger, but they felt the tightening chains, and ever more distasteful grew their intercourse with the binders.

Attitude of Pro-German Clique.

When the international conflagration began there was, therefore, a fairly numerous pro-German clique among the educated classes of Italy, strongly seated in the Senate, and well represented in the bureaucracy, the hierarchy, the men of learning and of commerce—but not represented in the present Government, which at once declared for neutrality; and so entirely was it lacking of support among the real rulers of this country—the people—that its adherents dared not even advocate openly Italy's fighting with the central empires. Instead, they took their stand—through influential journals controlled by them—upon the platform of neutrality to the end, and have remained there ever since.

Italy's neutrality then was honest and sincere, without a taint of bargaining or playing for position. It was actuated immediately by the will of the whole people, who on no account would have fought for Austria, and were glad enough to escape the awful conflict. If Italy's conduct were based on mercenary motives, as is sometimes now asserted abroad, it would have been easy for Salandra at that time, by delaying for a few days the announcement of his stand, to have drawn large concessions from the entente for the securing of his neutrality. In declaring his position, however, he was most careful to assert that the Government was not for a neutrality unqualified, but for one that should last until Italy's interests were infringed or menaced. War at that time, moreover, we now know, would have spelled ruin to this country; it was absolutely unprepared, so much so that it has required these ten months of incessant labor to provide the vital material equipment.

The same national sentiments toward Austria and the Germans which caused the people unanimously to sever connection with them at the beginning, surely and irresistibly, through the imperialists' own actions, have impelled the Italians into the present open hostility. The Germans' invasion of innocent Belgium made this people rise in wrathful indignation; the ferocious sweeping onslaught upon the capital of France threatening to overthrow that country at one blow, roused in nearly every Italian mind the hottest sympathy and fear for the sister nation—one of the most remarkable sudden revivals of racial feeling recorded in history. Antipathy for the Germans was at once redoubled here. When their retreat from the Marne disclosed the fair land of France blasted by destruction and outrage, when the Germans turned their torches and their shells upon the ancient cathedrals, the libraries, the colleges, the sacred, artistic patrimony of mankind, the antipathy became an irate national hatred.

The publications by the different Governments showing the diplomatic events that ushered in the war, together with the boasts and effervescences of Germans and their newspapers during the first six weeks of it, opened Italian eyes to the abyss of Teutonic conquest at whose edge the world was shaking. Then to wrath was added in this kingdom the realization that Italy could not remain neutral.

For at the same time that all this was occurring the other great national feeling of this people was being on quite similar lines aggravated and magnified and stirred ever more furiously in their hearts by the frantic calls for succor by the unredeemed brothers in Teuton hands. The story of the sufferings and dying of the Italian populations of Tyrol, Istria, and Dalmatia during these ten months is the most heartrending of modern times. The whole of their able manhood has been picked from them, bit by bit, and sent to deliberately designed death in Serbia and Galicia—driven without cover against the enemy's cannons and mitrailleuses, mowed down and left to die. Sometimes, as in the case of the Twenty-eighth Regiment at Laski, the Austrian cannons took a hand in it also, sweeping away those whom the enemy did not. Every Italian male from 17 to 50 years of age has been thus disposed of excepting only the few totally blind or lacking a limb, and the few escaped across the frontier. For the latter their families had to pay by imprisonment and loss of all property.

Unnamed Thousands Confined.

So countless are the unnamed thousands imprisoned, for any reason or for none, that every building strong enough for confinement purposes in all the southwestern provinces of the empire is crammed with starving inmates. Age and sex make no difference. All the domestic and farm animals of these miserable people were seized at the beginning, their stores of food, fodder, and money later on. All industries have ceased, and they have languished without work, except their forced labor without pay on Government fortifications, or for other Governmental needs. Reduced thus to absolute want they have one and all been slowly starving to death, the authorities doling out to them occasionally just little enough food to make an appearance of feeding before the world at large.

This may sound incredible, but the Austrian plan is now well known, to eradicate the Italian population and supplant it with a Croatian. All the while, to complete their misery, the poor people are persecuted and maltreated with every kind of police interference and military punishment. Small wonder that their despairing cry, ringing ever more agonized in Italian ears as the months went by, has been the reiterated refrain: "Save us now, or it will be too late!" ("Ora—O mai piu!")

Few persons of other nations realize the remarkably intimate connection between the unredeemed Italians and those of the motherland, in blood relationship, intermarriage, and social and commercial relations; with the inhabitants of Tyrol and Istria, separated from the kingdom by no physical barrier, the intercourse in peace time has been nearly as intervolved as if no international line existed. Their blood relatives, friends, and business associates abound in all the provinces of Northern Italy.

A large number of Italian citizens have made their homes in those Austrian districts, and still more have been in the habit of repairing there periodically to labor. Trieste alone held 40,000 of these two classes when the war began. Thousands of Austrian-born Italians had similarly come to dwell in the kingdom before the war, and many others have escaped here since. These people, scattered through scores of cities, have served in all of them to keep vigorously burning the patriotic fires of the Societies of Trent and Trieste, and of Italia Irredenta. To such associations the latest fugitives from Austria make their stirring reports of the ever more appalling conditions left behind them, which, through the newspapers and the societies' agitations, soon reach every Italian heart.

Is it to be wondered at that this sensitive people, of warmest sympathies, should finally now be roused to the fighting point by ten months' accumulation of such wrongs and appeals, piled upon the great national feeling against the hereditary oppressor? If other incentive against the enemy were needed, it is amply found in the tremendous sentiment likewise accumulated against the Germans, the oppressors of civilization. One feeling complements the other. Together they form the irresistible force that is pressing Italy to war. All the other motives are but secondary. "Since we must fight," say Italians, "let us accomplish as many of our national aims as possible."

No one sees more clearly than they the horrors of modern warfare and the infinite sacrifices demanded by it. They see what lies ahead, and shudder; yet, with bravery unsurpassable, they march steadily on, unwavering. There is no shouting and enthusiasm; but neither is there complaining or faint-heartedness. So well do they recognize the irresistibility of the force impelling them that never, I believe, in the course of history did a nation deliberately enter upon a supreme conflict with such utter quietude and composure, nor with a sterner determination to conquer. Italians realize that to them Europe looks to strike the blow that shall turn the scales, and they are resolved she shall not look in vain. E. W.

BRITISH WARSHIPS RETURN.

Cruiser and Auxiliary Guard Entrance to New York Harbor.

After an absence of about two weeks from the entrance to New York Harbor two British warships appeared yesterday between Fire Island and the Ambrose Channel Lightship.

One was a cruiser with three funnels, believed to be the Essex, which took up a station about fifteen miles southeast of the Highlands, and the other was an auxiliary cruiser said to be the Empress of Britain. The latter lay five miles eastward of the Ambrose Channel Lightship. She is a sister ship of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland, which was sunk in the St. Lawrence River a year ago.

Cattle Shortage Closes Meat Markets

GLASGOW, May 28.—Two hundred butcher shops were closed today for the reason that the shortage of cattle has resulted in almost prohibitive prices for beef.

LIVERPOOL SENTRIES ARREST A TIMES MAN

Correspondent, Out to Get News of the Nebraskan, Falls Into the Military Net.

BUT POLICE SET HIM FREE

Example of the Rigid Methods Adopted to Keep Watch on Aliens in British Ports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—News reached the London office of THE NEW YORK TIMES at half past two o'clock this morning that John B. Pratt, a staff correspondent, who went to Liverpool yesterday to meet the Nebraskan on her arrival at that port, had been arrested and confined in a Liverpool police station. Telephone inquiries to Liverpool located Mr. Pratt at the Cheapside Station, where the Inspector in charge said he was glad to hear from the London office of THE TIMES because he had no doubt that Mr. Pratt's statements were correct. The police, however, he said, had no option but to detain Mr. Pratt because Liverpool was a prohibited area for aliens, and Mr. Pratt had omitted to bring with him his passport as American citizen.

Upon request the Inspector brought Mr. Pratt to the telephone. He said he had been regarded as a "suspicious individual" by an alert territorial Sergeant who was on duty on the Liverpool pier and who insisted that the correspondent be taken in charge by two policemen.

On being conducted to the Cheapside Station, where all the night cases of Liverpool are dealt with, Mr. Pratt said he was treated very courteously by the Inspector in charge. He was allowed to communicate with a newspaper friend in Liverpool, who sent word of his arrest to London. After the London office of THE TIMES had given assurances over the telephone that Mr. Pratt was a regular staff correspondent of THE TIMES and possessed a passport of American citizen and had gone to Liverpool for no nefarious purpose, Mr. Pratt was allowed to leave the police station and go to the Adelphi. Soon afterward he announced to London his safe arrival at the hotel.

Mr. Pratt sent the following dispatch from Liverpool describing his experience with the police and military there:

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, May 28.—An American stopping off in Liverpool these war days must be discreetly careful that he doesn't run into propinquity with the military. If he happens to be halted in the midst of a strictly legitimate pursuit he must be ready to convince the rigid military by unimpeachable documentary proof that he is not a German spy.

An experience I had here last night, when the military escorted me with eclat and in taxi, for which I was paying, to a police station, detaining me five hours while they satisfied themselves that I was not on a nefarious errand, is one likely to befall any other American while the war is on.

The errand that brought me to Liverpool was the tranquilly neutral job of getting news of the arrival of the limping American steamer Nebraskan, which was reported to have been torpedoed by Germans off the Fastnet. As the accredited representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES and an American of apparently undoubted American accent, up to last night I thought I would be entirely safe to venture into Liverpool without a chance of being held up as a spy.

Misled at Hotel.

Arriving in Liverpool at 6:30 o'clock in the evening, I registered at a hotel, signing a blank which was handed to me by a female clerk. This printed form required me to tell all about myself—where born, residence in England, business, and how long I was going to stay in Liverpool. I painstakingly filled in the blank, and when I handed it back the clerk asked sweetly: "I suppose you know you must register with the police?"

I had not known it, but asked her when it must be done.

"Oh, any time within twenty-four hours," she replied. Later on I found how sadly the clerk was mistaken.

Some two hours after my arrival at the hotel I got word that the Nebraskan was being towed up the Mersey by a tug. To arrive at one of the myriad of docks in the busy port some time around midnight, my job was to get to that dock and acquire the facts of the damage to the steamer when she put in. Meantime, I had a telegram from the London bureau of THE NEW YORK TIMES bearing upon the arrival of the steamers and in unmistakable phrases showing that I was there essentially on a newspaper errand. I had the telegram in my pocket when I started off in a taxicab for the dock where the Nebraskan was reported to be heading. A police constable halted the taxi at the entrance to the dock, asking what I was doing there. I told him I wanted to get to the Nebraskan when she came in. That I was a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent and sought the news of Germans torpedoing the ship.

"Right you are," responded the policeman politely. "Go right on to the end of the dock."

Halted by a Sentry.

Down toward the end of the pier ran the taxi, until out of the gloom emerged a sentry with a rifle on his arm.

"Halt!" rang out from the sentry, who was a stout man.

The taxi came to a stop so suddenly that I was almost dashed thorugh the window.

"Who are you and what do you want?" demanded the sentry in stentorian tones.

"I am a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, and I am looking for the Nebraskan," I replied, confidentially.

"What Nebraskan?" asked the sentry with a scowl.

"It's not a he, it's a ship; the one the Germans torpedoed," I replied, and the sentry, letting his gun drop with a thud to the dock, let out a loud guffaw.

I thought everything was all right, when suddenly there tumbled out from the door of a little stone tower at the tip end of the pier another soldier, who ran up to the taxi.

"What's all this?" cried the new arrival.

"I'm a newspaper man and want to meet the steamer Nebraskan," I replied, as a gleam of moonlight showed on the soldier's bayonet. The soldier, with a curt remark that he was the sergeant in command of the tower, asked what I wanted with the Nebraskan, and I repeated what I had said to the policeman and to the stout soldier with the gun.

"Got any papers on you?" demanded the sergeant in the same chill tone that an unfeeling Judge asks a prisoner if there is any reason why the sentence of the Court should not be imposed.

I fished out the telegram from the London bureau and half a dozen other documents showing my innocence of evil intent. The sergeant brushed all these aside with the query: "You won't mind, sir, coming to the police station?"

"What for," I asked, "is the Nebraskan going to dock there?"

Fun for the Fat Soldier.

The fat soldier with the rifle let out a loud laugh and the sergeant grinned amiably, making me feel that perhaps I would not be shot at sunrise, after all.

"Let's go up and see the Inspector," suggested the Sergeant.

"How are we going to get there?" I asked.

"Haven't you got this taxi, Sir?" asked the Sergeant, who was a practical man.

"Have I got to pay for being taken to the lockup?" I asked.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the Sergeant, who was a little fellow. The fat soldier laughed, too, and the taximan fairly screamed, while the policeman chuckled pleasantly. I smiled faintly.

By this time another soldier with a rifle came up, and another policemen besides the one who had let me on the dock. The Sergeant piled into the taxi followed by the soldiers and policemen. They let me in last, and I had to sit jammed between the portly policeman and the fat soldier with the breath half squeezed out of me.

The taxi man drove to the Cheapside police station, where the Inspector in command of the night force of Liverpool holds out. They all jumped out and waited indulgently while I fished up ten shillings for the taxicab. The taxi gone, they escorted me into the police station, where a Chinaman was sitting on a bench looking mighty uncomfortable because he couldn't explain how he happened not to have a passport.

The Inspector with a dreadfully steely look glared down from the desk as the three military men in khaki and two policemen in blue took their prey before him.

"What's he done?" growled the Inspector.

"I caught him on the military dock asking for the steamer Nebraskan," chirped up the little Sergeant.

Various questions were put to me and my papers were scrutinized with an eagle eye.

"Got your passport?" the Inspector asked suddenly.

"I'm not going to leave the country. What do I need a passport for?" I asked.

"Liverpool is a prohibited war area, and every alien here must show his passport," he replied.

Held for Investigation.

I expostulated that no word to that effect had ever been published in London, and he replied briefly that this wasn't London, but Liverpool. The Inspector said he would have to detain me while he investigated. I asked him to telephone to officials who knew me, but he waved it aside. "It is not so much that you haven't a passport, as it is that we have got to be careful in a prohibited war area," he ventured. "You see, the military is strict. A fellow was taken in yesterday for using a false passport."

I suggested to the Inspector that he allow me to go out and get the news of the Nebraskan with a police escort, and if he thought it necessary to let the police and the khaki-clad soldiers stand over me while I wrote a cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. The Inspector would not agree to this and asked me to sit inside the clerk's room while he used the telephone. The policeman who had let me on the dock went with me, while the khaki-clad Sergeant took a seat alongside the Chinaman in the outer room.

"It was now after midnight and the ship must have been in.

"Pretty tough for you," commiserated the policeman. Two hours passed, and the Inspector, coming into the clerk's room every half hour or so, would tell me he was still investigating.

"Is the Nebraskan in?" I asked.

"I can't say, Sir; haven't asked," was the unsentimental reply.

The Inspector eventually allowed me to get in touch with the London office of THE TIMES on the telephone so I could explain what was holding the story up. The Inspector finally, at 3:30 o'clock, nearly four hours after the Nebraskan had docked, told me I could go to the hotel on promise that I would be at the alien registration bureau at 10 o'clock in the morning. In the meantime my passport had been mailed from London and with it I went to the alien bureau at 10 o'clock. In three minutes I was let out. At the alien bureau I was informed that I would have been all right if I had registered with the police on my arrival. My explanation that the hotel advised me that any time within twenty-four hours would do failed to arouse any comment except "Liverpool is a prohibited area, you know, and the military are strict."

I remarked that I had found that out.

ADMIRALTY TO AID NEBRASKAN SURVEY

British Experts to Help Americans Examine Ship—Submarine Near, Say Fishermen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, May 28.—The American freighter Nebraskan, which was damaged by an explosion off the Fastnet, is to be drydocked on Saturday and examined by experts of the British and American navies. The conclusion of the crew and others after a cursory investigation, is that the damage was due to a torpedo.

The vessel was struck on the starboard bow, as a great rent in her side below the waterline shows, and the damage runs through to the middle of the forehold which is flooded with water. Had the explosion been caused by a mine, it is said, the damage would have been from the keel upward.

The statements of the captain and crew prove that there was a perceptible interval between the first shock and the explosion, which supports the torpedo theory. The boatswain was lying in his bunk and part of the floor was shot from under him. He is recovering from injuries he received from flying debris.

Captain Green laughed at the German suggestion that the damage was done by a British submarine. The chief engineer, who was on the lookout, saw the trail of what appeared to be a torpedo.

LIVERPOOL, May 28.—Captain Greene of the American steamer Nebraskan, in describing the explosion which damaged his ship on Tuesday, said today that there was a hole in the forecastle below the waterline large enough to admit an American freight car.

As previously related in these dispatches Captain Greene is of the opinion that a submarine torpedo caused the explosion.

"After the explosion we got into the boats and remained about an hour," he said. "The ship seemed to be settling by the head and we decided to stay close by until help, which we had summoned by wireless, arrived. While none of us saw a submarine the chief engineer believes he saw the wake of a torpedo on the starboard side. The effect of the shock of the torpedo striking the ship was to stop her suddenly. There was a perceptible interval between the shock and the explosion.

"We started to return to Liverpool about 10:30 o'clock the same night, traveling eight knots. The vessel was twelve feet lower down by the head than normal, owing to the water in the hold."

The damage to the vessel's upper structure is so severe it is evident the shock the ship suffered must have been terrific. Great derricks were torn up and flung across the deck, smashing the rail on one side. Strong steel girders forming part of a hatch were blown out and some went overboard. In the deck flooring near the hatch two large holes were made, revealing the naked steel girders, two of which were cut through cleanly.

The bunks occupied by the boatswain and two quartermasters, all of whom were injured, are a mass of wreckage and the men are wondering how they escaped more serious hurts. All the furniture and woodwork in the room were broken into fragments. The boatswain suffered injuries on his head, arms and legs. Both quartermasters were badly bruised.

The members of the crew of the Nebraskan admit that no submarine was actually sighted, but nevertheless they are convinced that she was struck by a torpedo. They do not believe a mine could have done this damage.

CROOKHAVEN, Ireland, May 28.—Captains of Crookhaven schooners and fishing boats, who were in the vicinity of the American steamer Nebraskan when she was damaged by an explosion on Tuesday evening, say they saw three small fishing boats torpedoed while they were shooting nets. Soon afterward, they say, they saw a steamer flying the American flag going west. Then they heard a loud report followed quickly by a second, after which the steamer began blowing her whistle to summon help.

The fishermen say two patrol boats soon appeared and then they lost sight of the steamer.

Captain McCoy, of a schooner which arrived here last night, reports that he twice sighted a submarine.

RUSSIANS DRIVE FOE ACROSS SAN

Continued from Page 1.

a furious offensive against the Russians north and south of Przemysl. Italy's declaration of war against Austria apparently has not affected the aggressive force of the Austrian armies.

The superiority in artillery which the Austrians established in the first stages of the war owing to the introduction of the new Skoda six-inch howitzer and the loan of a number of German eight-inch batteries, continues to be the determinant factor, the Russians being shelled or bayonetted out of one position after another.

The wedge which the Austro-Germans drove across the San River north of Przemysl on Monday is steadily eating its way deeper into the Russian front. The point reached yesterday to the villages of Chotynice and Kruszowice, six miles east of the San and fourteen miles northeast of Przemysl.

The besiegers also are steadily progressing from the south, and yesterday obstinately defended the heights south of Medgka, the key to the Russian position, and barely eight miles east of the forts of Przemysl. Only a narrow strip twelve miles wide is now open between the two wings, and this, it is believed, will be closed when the heavy artillery is brought to the tips of the two wings, thus virtually completing the investment of Przemysl.

Victorious progress for the Teutons also is reported from the right wing, in the vicinity of Stry. The Russians are said to have been driven back into their last defensive positions before Stry.

Russians Bring New Forces.

VIENNA, May 28, (Via London, May 29.)—In an effort to check further advance of the allied troops in the River San section, an official communication issued by the War Office states that yesterday Russian reinforcements were brought forward from the north. The text of the communication follows:

Yesterday Russian reinforcements coming from the north attempted on several sections of the front, east of the River San, by means of violent attacks, to check further advance of the allied troops. Hostile attacks both day and night miscarried and the allied troops gained more ground on both sides of the Wysznia. Near Sieniawa small Austro-Hungarian detachments were compelled to retreat to the west bank of the San before a strong Russian force and compelled to leave some guns on the east bank.

Engagements near Drohobycz and Stry are proceeding successfully. Despite stubborn resistance fresh Russian positions have been captured. On the Pruth and in Russian Poland nothing has occurred worthy of report.

BERLIN'S STORY OF ADVANCE.

How the Russians Were Swept Back on a Broad Front in Galicia.

From a Staff Correspondent.

BERLIN, May 15.—The German General Staff lifts the veil that hid the successful operations in West Galicia and tells of the whirlwind pursuits of the retreating Russians, with General von Emmich in the van, in the following detailed report covering the events from May 6 to 10:

"On May 6, after von Mackensen's army had crossed the Wisloka and the army of the Archduke, having occupied Tarnow, forced the enemy to give up the entire Dunajec line as far as the mouth of the Vistula, one may consider the 'breaking through' battle of Gorlice-Tarnow as ended. On a front of 100 miles the enemy was in retreat; the positions of the Russians where we had broken through already lay twenty miles in the rear of the victors, who now took up the pursuit all along the line. This produced beautiful fruits along the whole broad front.

"On the afternoon of the 6th, the Austrian army corps that joined Mackensen's right wing trapped the Russian Forty-eighth Division in the Carpathian village of Tyalwa, made one General, a Colonel and 3,000 men prisoners and relieved this division of sixteen field guns, six brand new field howitzers, many ammunition wagons and much war material of every sort.

"On the 7th, the remnants of this Division appeared on the heights of Hyrowa, right in front of the troops of General von Emmich. Asked by a German 'parlimentaire' to surrender, the Russian Division commander explained that he couldn't do that, laid down his conmmand and disappeared with his whole staff in the woods. Three thousand five hundred men thereupon surrendered to von Emmich's corps. After wandering around for four days in the Carpathians, General Krnilow and his whole staff surrendered to some Austrian troops. By the 8th, the third Austrian army under Boroevic had collected over 12,000 prisoners. On the same day General von Emmich was able to report a further 4,500. A weak Hungarian squadron, supported by a German cyclist troop, had on the 6th thrown three Russian squadrons out of Krosno and thereby secured the first passage of the Wistok (not to be confused with the Wisloka).

"In this town much hospital material and food supplies were seized. In closest co-operation with German troops, the heights dominating the eastern bank of the Wistok were torn from the enemy. The guard on its advance toward the Wistok found nine Russian guns and twenty-one munition wagons which the enemy had abandoned in his flight. The garrison of Odrzykon, which was supposed to contest the passage of the river, surrendered to the guard. The number of their prisoners on the 8th of May amounted to 3,000. On the next day, there surrendered to a Guard Regiment, which surprised a rear guard of the Russians at Tropte, twelve officers, 3,000 men and six guns. To this day's haul was added at another spot 2,000 more prisoners, eight machine guns, one gun and several filled ammunition wagons. With the army of the Archduke the number of prisoners amounted to 20,000 by the evening of May 9. Before the army of General Boroevic, the enemy retreated rapidly in a northwesterly direction.

"The enemy therefore, had been compelled to give up his original plan of holding the Wistok line,p under the pressure of the irresistibly pursuing allies. The fact that Mackensen's army met with a more extensive attack on the part of the Russians on May 9 and 10 was only in order to make the withdrawal from the long Carpathian front at all possible. In the neighborhood of Sanok the Russians pulled together two hurriedly reconstructed divisions, with which they attacked Besko and the heights thereabouts on May 9 and 10, while north they used about one division with two regiments of cavalry from the garrison of Prezemysl for a counter-attack against the Austro-Hungarian troops. The result of this last, in the direction of Krosno directed attack was a complete failure, in the course of which 800 prisoners and twenty machine guns were taken from one of the Przemysl regiments. The Russian attacks against Besko ended with a heavy Russian defeat.

"After the charges had been beaten off and 500 dead lay on the field, the troops of General von Emmich went over to the attack. Completely beaten, the Russians withdrew hastily back to Sanok, in the course of which the pursuit by the allies cavalry showed great results. At many places the Russians surrendered, particularly on the heights and in the woods south of Besko. The field of battle showed here even in the next few days a sorry picture. Here were row after row of strongly built trenches and in many hundreds of the openings for the rifles, one still saw rifles with bayonet fixed; on the breastworks there were to be seen rifles reversed with white rags tied to the shafts. Thus had whole battalions capitulated. Six thousand, two hundred prisoners, six guns, seven munition wagons there, fell into the victorious hands of the allies.

"The Russians were now in a general retreat toward the lower San. The entire Russian Eighth Army had been cleared out of the Carpathians; but also north of the Vistula the Russians withdrew from the Nida in an easterly direction. The result of the successful 'breaking through' was now making itself felt along a front of 200 miles. While the neighboring Russian armies were able to carry out their retreat in comparatively good order, the decisively beaten army of Radko Dimitrieff reached a high degree of demoralization. All mixed up, the remnants fled rearward in a northeasterly direction. The Forty-ninth Division could only save four of its guns; a Caucasian division got away with only nine out of a possible thirty-six guns. Moreover, the several Russian units were badly mixed up. The corps on the right wing of the Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army on one day identified prisoners as belonging to fifty-one different regiments. On the evening of the 10th, the total number of prisoners taken by the allied armies had mounted to over 100,000, the number of guns captured to eighty, the number of machine guns to over 250."

OLD BATTLES RENEWED.

Germans Bombard Ossowetz and Attack Elsewhere in Poland.

PETROGRAD, May 28, (via London.)—There appear new signs of widening German activity on the long fighting line from the Baltic southward. This front runs east of the East and West Prussian borders, bends eastward to within thirty miles of Warsaw, and passes on into Southern Poland. Preliminary operations are now under way along this line, over which were fought during the Fall and Winter some of the most deadly and pitiless battles of the war.

The most important of these operations are the resumption in a determined manner of the bombardment of Ossowetz and artillery battles and cavalry engagements near Edvabno, and generally along the Narew front. Here, as in the Bzura region before Warsaw, the German manoeuvres have not developed sufficiently as yet to reveal whether they are preliminary to offensive operations of a serious character or merely constitute another of the numerous demonstrations which periodically develop and subside without affecting the situation materially.

TWO GREAT CONFLICTS.

Austro-Germans Attacking Russian Lines at Right Angles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 28, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—From the Upper Vistula, past Przemysl and on the way to the great Dniester marshes, the German battering ram has been hammering without cessation for the past twenty-four hours. These sections of Russia's European front represent the storm centre of attacks which are now being pushed practically over the whole 800 miles of its extent.

Both combatants are astride the San and the fighting is severe on both banks between Przemysl, where the Russians maintain a hold well west of the San and the River Lubaczow, a tributary on the right bank of the San, one march north of the fortress. The confluence of the Lubaczow and the San represents the spot where the head of the German phalanx forced a crossing and made good its hold east of the San. Since it was checked a week ago no progress has been made. At present the extremely strenuous conflict is to decide whether the pick of the German armies will be able to get forward or must accept failure.

No less strenuous is the conflict waging along the section from Przemysl to the great Dniester marshes, where the German attacks are on a front at right angles to the line of the drive of the phalanx. Success in either direction meansmeans success in both, a fact which acounts for the altogether exceptional intensity of the struggle still in progress—these two sections are the vital points of the present titanic battle. There are some indications that the enemy has varied his original plan of attack, and that the fronts facing northward have been reinforced presumably at the expense of the sections facing eastward.

In support of the strenuous attacks made on the above vital sections of the Galician battle front, the Austro-Germans on Tuesday and Wednesday delivered a vigorous attack along the whole front from the Dniester marshes to Dolina. Thirty-six hours' fighting has resulted so far only in enormous losses to the attackers, who nowhere had success. In the neighborhood of the Stryj, where some success was obtained, the Russians made all good again. The force which had broken brought the Russian line has been annihilated. hTe Russians delivered here a series of successful counter-attacks, in which a large number of prisoners were taken.

RUSSIANS GAIN NEAR VAN.

The Booty in That Town Included the Turkish Treasury.

PETROGRAD (via London,) Saturday, May 29.—A communication from the Russian Army in the caucasus reports further Russian successes in the Van region, including the occupation of Baslan, and announces that in the capture of Van the Russians took twenty-six guns, a great quantity of war materials and provisions, as well as the Government treasury.

A dispatch received from Djulfa says the Armenian population of Van welcomed the Russian troops with enthusiasm. The dispatch adds that a great part of the town was destroyed by fire, but that all the foreigners there are safe,

REASSURES LIBERAL VOTERS

Asquith Tells Them Party Aims Are Not to be Abandoned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—The Prime Minister has sent the following letter to J. W. Gulland, chief Liberal Whip under the recent Liberal Administration:

"My dear Gulland: The Government of which I been head for more than seven years has been reconstructed on a new basis. It has hitherto been recruited entirely from among the members of our own party. In its altered form it contains representatives of the regular Opposition and of the Labor Party. It was my wish, which for reasons I fully understand, has not been realized, that our Irish Nationalist friends also should have participated in it.

"The transformation implies the temporary abandonment of the system of party government, which has ever since 1832 dominated our political arrangements, and which I hold to be under normal conditions best adapted to our national requirements. It is natural that such a sudden and fundamental upheaval of our traditional practice should create astonishment and even arouse misgiving among a large number of those upon whose loyal devotion and strenuous efforts I, like my predecessors in the leadership of the Liberal party for generations past, have always relied.

"There is one reason, and one only, which could justify or explain such a new departure—a clear and urgent case of national necessity. It is only because the conviction was forced upon me that a non-party Government would prove the most efficient instrument for the successful prosecution of the war that I have taken a step which has caused me infinite personal pain. I cannot in the public interest enter at present into any details, and I must ask my friends to rely for a moment on my judgment.

"Meanwhile, the pursuit of our special aims in the sphere of domestic politics is not abandoned, but suspended; and when the national cause has been vindicated against the enemy we shall take up again the unfinished tasks to which the Liberal Party has set its hand."

PORTUGAL ELECTION JUNE 13

In the Meantime Dr. Abel Pinho May Act as President.

LISBON, (via Paris,) May 28.—Dr. Abel Pinho, President of the High Court of Justice, probably will act as President of Portugal until the expiration of the term of Manuel de Arriaga, who has resigned. Congress has adopted an Electoral bill fixing June 13 as the date for a general election. A President will be elected by Parliament.

A Ministerial declaration read yesterday at the session of the Deputies stated that perfect calm prevailed throughout the country. It closed with an appeal to all Portuguese to give their country a Government worthy the traditions of the nation.

BRITISH CLOSING IN TOWARD LA BASSEE

French War Office Tells of Progress of Allies Near the German Stronghold.

FIERCE COMBAT AT ANGRES

Seven Attacks by Germans Beaten Off, Says Paris—Berlin Reports Success in Lorraine.

LONDON, May 8.—Gains have been made by the British troops toward La Bassée, according to the night bulletin of the French War Office.

From the same source, in both the day and the night communications, come reports of terrific fighting north of Arras. Seven times the Germans attacked at Angres, it is stated, and all without result.

The French say that they are still pushing ahead at Ablain-St. Nazaire, having stormed trenches and won an important position in the direction of Souchez.

The night bulletin says:

The British troops have made progress toward La Bassée.

The enemy has continued to deliver counter-attacks at Angres with increasing violence. Five times they made these attacks during the day, but every time they were rolled back. During the night two counter-attacks met with the same result, thus, in less than twenty-four hours the Germans attacked seven times, but our artillery and infantry made any German progress impossible.

We are holding every one of our positions, despite a continuous and very violent shelling.

To the north of Ecurie, on the especially difficult ground of the labyrinth, we have gone ahead some 100 meters.

On the whole front from Angres to Arras the artillery duel was especially violent throughout the day.

On the edge of the Le Prêtre wood our last attack enabled us to reach at two different places the road from Fey en Haye to Norroy. We took 150 prisoners, several of them officers, and a machine gun.

In Alsace we made progress, aggregating several hundred meters on the mountain of Schepfenrith.

The afternoon statement on the progress of hostilities is as follows:

The counter-attacks of the enemy against the positions taken by us near Angres continued last night, but were repulsed by us.

At Ablain-St. Nazaire our troops yesterday followed up their offensive movement with distinct success. Masters of the cemetery, they took possession early in the night of all the group of houses nearby, but especially of the parsonage, which had been strongly protected by the enemy.

Subsequently they took by assault the German trenches along the road which runs from Ablain St. Nazaire to Moulin Malon, to the southeast. Here they were subjected to a violent counter-attacks during the night, but they held all the ground in their possession and they inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

At the break of day they moved out in an easterly direction and they took possession, in the direction of Souchez, of an important German work, called the Fort des Quatre Boqueteaux. Here the fighting was very spirited, and the enemy suffered a serious check.

The number of prisoners reported yesterday evening is considerably over 400, and includes seven officers. We captured in addition about twelve machine guns. This morning, at the taking of the fort, we made some more prisoners; the exact number has not yet been reported. We also captured some war material.

The bombardment by the Germans from Ecurie and Roclincourt, which was reported yesterday, continued all night long, but it was not followed up by an infantry attack.

In the environs of the Forest of Le Pêtre we delivered an attack yesterday evening which resulted in our gaining ground. At the same time we took about sixty prisoners, including several officers.

The official German report states that French attacks near the Lorette heights have been beaten off, and that the French were severely checked at Le Pretre. It reads:

Fourteen officers and 1,450 Frenchmen were taken prisoners and six machine guns were captured since the 9th of May. These belonged to the French army corps operating at a vital point where attempts were made by the enemy to break through our lines northeast of the Lorette ridge. Southeast of Lorette ridge the French renewed attacks on parts of our line last night, but were repulsed.

At Ablain a battle is raging.

The enemy also attacked in the Forest of Le Pêtre last night. After prolonged artillery preparation and bitter hand-to-hand fighting the engagement ended in a severe defeat for the French.

In the Vosges Mountains the enemy succeeded in establishing himself in a small trench forming part of our position to the southwest of Metzeral.

A French attack at Reich Ackerkopf, north of Mühlbach, was easily repulsed.

RELIEF WORK STOPS EXODUS.

French Districts Held by Germans Now Getting American Food.

PARIS, May 28.—Noncombatants residing in French territory occupied by the Germans have ceased their departure by way of Switzerland into other parts of their country, says a Geneva dispatch to the Petit Journal. The exodus has been checked because the provisioning of the region has been assured by the American Relief Committee.

Since March 64,000 of these civilians have been repatriated through Geneva. The last party to pass through the Swiss city was composed of seventy-five women and children from Sedan, who were permitted to leave upon their agreement to pay their own travelling expenses.

Flor de Murias
(Perfeccionado Size)
2-for-25 cts.

Lovers of Imported Havana Cigars should try the Flor de Murias brand of Tampa-made cigars.

Every box sealed with the U. S. Government stamp, "Manufactured in Bond," reading "Tobacco Imported from Cuba, made at Tampa, Fla. Long filler, without binder, Spanish method."

These cigars are in the exact sizes, shapes and weights of Imported cigars, but are sold at about one half the price.

By the box of 25, $3.00

UNITED CIGAR STORES

ETON BOYS DEBATE OUR DUTY IN THE WAR

Prince Henry Argues for Neutrality, and His Side Wins the Decision.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—At Eton the Debating Society this week discussed the question: "Should America join the Allies?" It was the biggest night of the season, and Princess Mary, the Princess Royal; Lord and Lady Stamfordham, and David Lloyd George were among the guests.

Prince Henry, the King's third son, in a long speech argued that, while the United States had sufficient justification for going to war wtih Germany, she had reasons for keeping out of the war which properly outweighed those in favor of her intervention. A youth named Tennant, a nephew of Mrs. Asquith, and one of the best speakers of the Eton Debating Society, held that America ought to come into the war on the side of the Allies, and prophesied that she would not be able to keep out of it for another six months.

The voting at end of the discussion resulted in a majority of four in favor of the resolution that America was justified in remaining neutral.

TELL A KARLSRUHE STORY.

Nine Men Say They Left Cruiser a Wreck in Pacific.

NOGALES, Mexico, May 28.—Nine men, who said they had been members of the crew of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, declared here today that their ship hit the rocks south of Turtle Bay, Lower California, last January, and sank a few days later.

They said they escaped in a cutter and inquired if they could cross into the United States without being interned. Colonel W. H. Sage, commanding the Twelfth United States Infantry was said to have referred the cas eto Washington.

Paul Geldt, who said he was a gunner aboard the Karlsruhe, when told that the Japanese cruiser Asama had been ashore at Turtle Bay from Dec. 31 up to less than a month ago, said he knew nothing about that.

It is now generally accepted that the German cruiser Karlsruhe was lost in the Atlantic, in the neighborhood of the West Indies. The ship had not appeared anywhere in the Pacific after the war started.

Houston Hurries to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 28.—The present grave conditions confronting the United States in the European war situation is said to have curtailed the Western visit of Secretary of Agriculture Houston, who is now hurrying back to Washington. The Secretary had intended to visit several reclamation projects in Colorado and Wyoming and two of the national forest ranges.

The Man in the Tower—Yankee Consul of Style

ISN'T it wonderful what a difference just a few wrinkles make?

★ ★

One wrinkle, the result of proper draping, makes a coat look like a picture—an etching of conservative and considerate style.

★ ★

Another wrinkle—in the wrong place—is like an inch on the end of a man's nose.

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The Man in the Tower—the Yankee Consul of Fashion—has been looking over all the world's newest wrinkles—and finds the properly draped, custom tailored, cosmopolitan kind exclusively in these Weber and Heilbroner Summer suits.

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Summer underwear, befitting the largest haberdashery business in America.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

FULL STORY OF THE SURVIVORS OF THE EMDEN

THE WANDERERS OF THE EMDEN

Continued from Page 1.

he and the officers sat down among the sailors. At every station they made jokes, because they were real stations that followed one another automatically and without the danger of adventures!

All the Raiders Young Men.

But all have only one wish—to get quickly back to Germany. Mücke wants to shorten all the festivities in his honor; he longs for nothing more than a command in the North Sea. I go down the aisle of the cars and watch them sleeping—comrades held together by the bonds of nine months on seas and desert, and I think, how young they all are. None of them over thirty, and their commander only thirty-three. Of the officers, only Lieutenant von Gyssing was on the Emden. Wellman joined the party at Padang, Dr. Lang and Lieutenant Gerdts were taken over from the steamer Choising. This steamer of the North German Lloyd, the third and last ship to carry the expeditionary corps of the Emden, took over the men and provisions on Dec. 16, and on the same evening the Ayesha was sunk. On Jan. 9 they left this ship, too, before Hodeida in the hope of being able to take the overland route through Arabia. After the loss of two months, on March 17, they again had to take a small sailboat of 75 feet length and beat about the Red Sea amid new adventures. All are in good health and spirits; they're astonished, however, and laugh, because they see themselves featured as heroes in the papers.

OASIS OF MAAN, 620 kilometers south of Damascus, May 9.—As we ride through Arabia, Mücke and Lieutenant Gyssing, the only returning Emden officers, narrate:

"We on the Emden had no idea where we were going, as on Aug. 11, 1914, we separated from the cruiser squadron, escorted only by the coaler Markomannia. Under way, the Emden picked up three officers from German steamers. That was a piece of luck, for afterward we needed many officers for the capturing and sinking of steamers, or manning them when we took them with us. On Sept. 10 the first boat came in sight. We stop her. She proves to be a Greek tramp, chartered from England. On the next day we met the Indus, bound for Bombay, all fited up as a troop transport but still without troops. That was the first one we sunk. The crew we took aboard the Markomannia. 'What's the name of your ship?' the officers asked us. 'Emden? Impossible. Why, the Emden was sunk long ago in battle with the Ascold!'

"Capturing Ships Became a Habit."

"Then we sunk the Lovat, a troop transport ship, and took the Kabinga along with us. One gets used quickly to new forms of activity. After a few days, capuring ships became a habit. Of the twenty-three which we captured, most of them stopped after our first signal. When they didn't, we fired a blank shot. Then they all stopped. Only one, the Clan Mattesen, waited for a real shot across the bow before giving up its many automobiles and locomotives to the seas. The officers were mostly very polite and let down rope ladders for us. After a few hours they'd be on board with us. We ourselves never set foot in their cabins, nor took charge of them. The officers often acted on their own initiative and signaled to us the nature of their cargo; then the Commandant decided as to whether to sink the ship or take it with us. If the cargo, we always took everything we could use, particularly provisions. Many of the English officers and sailors made good use of the hours of transfer to drink up the supply of whisky instead of sacrificing it to the waves. I heard that one Captain was lying in bed in the unforced separation from his beloved ship, but on investigation found that he was merely dead drunk. But much worse was the open betrayal which many practiced toward their brother Captains, whom they probably regarded as rivals. 'Haven't you met the Kilo yet?' If you keep on your course two hours longer, you must overhaul her,' one Captain said to me off his own accord. To other tips from other Captains we owed many of our prizes. I am preparing to give their names,' Captain Mücke added.

"The Captain of one ship once called out cheerily: 'Thank God, I've been captured!' He had received expense money for the trip to Australia, and was now saved half the journey!

"We had mostly quiet weather, so that communication with captured ships was easy. They were mostly dynamited, or else shot close to the waterline. The sinking process took longer or shorter, according to where they were struck and the nature of the cargo. Mostly the ships keeled over on their sides till the water flowed down the smokestacks, a last puff of smoke came out, and then they were gone. Many, however, went down sharply bow first, the stern rising high in the air.

"On the Kabinga the Captain had his wife and youngster with him. He was inclined at first to be disagreeable. 'What are you going to do with us? Will we be set out in boats and left to our fate?' he asked. Afterward he grew confidential, like all the Captains, called us 'Old Chap,' gave the Lieutenant a nice new uniskin, and as we finally let the Kabinga go with us in a letter of thanks, and his wife asked for an Emden armband and a button. They all gave us three cheers as they steamed away. 'Come to Calcutta some time!' was the last thing the Captain said, 'and catch the pilots so that those [unprintable seaman's epithet] fellows will feel something of the war, too.'

Sank a $2,000,000 Cargo.

"A few days later, by Calcutta, we made one of our richest hauls, the Diplomat, chock full of tea—we sunk $2,500,000 worth. On the same day the Trabbotch, too, which steered right straight toward us, literally into our arms.

"But now we wanted to beat it out of the Bay of Bengal, because we had learned from the papers that the Emden was being keenly searched for. By Rangoon we encountered a Norwegian tramp, which for a cash consideration took over all the rest of our prisoners of war. Later on another neutral ship rejected a similar request and betrayed us to the Japanese into the bargain. On Sept. 23 we reached Madras and steered straight for the harbor. We stopped still 3,000 yards before the city. Then we shot up the oil tanks. Three or four burned up and illumnited the city. They answered. Several of the papers asserted that we left with lights out. On the contrary, we showed our lights so as to seem to indicate that we were going northward; only later did we put them out, turn around, and steer southward. As we left we could see the fire burning brightly in the night, and even by daylight, ninety sea miles away, we could still see the smoke from the burning oil tanks. Two days later we navigated around Ceylon, and could see the lights of Colombo. On the same evening we gathered in two more steamers, the King Lund and Tyweric. The latter was particularly good to us, for it brought us the very latest evening papers from Colombo, which it had only left two hours before.

"Everything went well, the only trouble was that our prize, the Markomannia, didn't have much coal left. We said one evening in the mess: "The only thing lacking now is a nice steamer with 500 tons of nice Cardiff coal." The next evening we got her, the Burresk, brand new, from England on her maiden voyage bound for Hongkong. Then followed in order the Riberia, Foyle, Grand Forrabbel, Benmore, Troiens, Exfort, Grycefale, Sankt Eckbert, Chilkana. Most of them were sunk; the coal ships were kept. The Eckbert was let go with a load of passengers and captured crews. We also sent the Markomannia away because it hadn't any more coal. She was later captured by the English together with all the prize papers about their own captured ships. All this happened before Oct. 20; then we sailed southward, to Deogazia, southwest of Colombo. South of Lakadiven on Deogazia some Englishmen came on board, solitary farmers who were in touch with the world only every three months through schooners. They knew nothing about the war, took us for an English man-of-war, and asked us to repair their motorboat for them. We kept still and invited them to dinner in our officers' mess. Presently they stood still in front of the portrait of the Kaiser, quite astounded. 'This is a German ship!' We continued to keep still. 'Why is your ship so dirty?' they asked. We shrugged our shoulders. 'Will you take some letters for us?' they asked. 'Sorry, impossible; we don't know what port we'll run into.' Then they left our ship, but about the war we told them not a single word.

"Now we went toward Miniko, where we sank two ships more. The Captain of one of them said to us: 'Why don't you try your luck around north of Miniko? There's lots of ships there now? On the next day we found three steamers to the north, one of them with much desired Cardiff coal. From English papers on captured ships we learned that we were being hotly pursued. The stokers also told us a lot. Our pursuers evidently must also have a convenient basis. Penang was the tip given us. There we had hopes of finding two French cruisers.

Sinking of the Jemtchug.

"One night we started for Penang. [A graphic narrative of this raid on Penang from the special correspondent of THE TIMES, who was ashore there, appeared in THE TIMES of Dec. 20.] On Oct. 28 we raised our very practicable fourth smokestack—Mücke's own invention. As a result, we were taken for English or French. The harbor of Penang lies in a channel difficult of access. There was nothing doing by night, we had to do it at daybreak. At high speed, without smoke, with lights out, we steered into the mouth of the channel. A torpedo boat on guard slept well. We steamed past its small light. Inside lay a dark silhouette; that must be a warship! But it wasn't the French cruiser we were looking for. We recognized the silhouette—deadsure; that was the Russian cruiser Jemtchug. There it lay, there it slept like a rat. No watch to be seen. They made it easy for us. Because of the narrowness of the harbor we had to keep close; we fired the first torpedo at 400 yards. Then to be sure things livened up a bit on the sleeping warship. At the same time we took the crew quarters under fire, five shells at a time. There was a flash of flame on board, then a kind of burning aureole. After the fourth shell, the flame burned high. The first torpedo had struck the ship too deep because we were too close to it, a second torpedo which we fired off from the other side didn't make the same mistake. After twenty seconds there was absolutely not a trace of the ship to be seen. The enemy had fired off only about six shots.

"But now another ship, which we couldn't see, was firing. That was the French d'Ibreville, toward which we now turned at once. A few minutes later, an incoming torpedo destroyer was reported. He mustn't find us in that narrow harbor, otherwise we were finished! But it proved to be a false alarm; only a small merchant steamer that looked like a destroyer, and which at once showed the merchant flag and steered for shore. Shortly afterward a second one was reported. This time it proved to be the French torpedo boat Mousquet. It comes straight toward us. That's always remained a mystery to me, for it must have heard the shooting. An officer whom we fished up afterward explained to me that they had only recognized we were a German warship when they were quite close to us. The Frenchman behaved well, accepted battle and fought on, but was polished off by us with three broadsides. The whole fight with both ships lasted half an hour. The commander of the torpedo boat lost both legs by the first broadside. When he saw that part of his crew were leaping overboard, he cried out: 'The me fan; I will not survive after seeing Frenchmen desert their ship!' As a matter of fact, he went down with his ship as a brave Captain, lashed fast to the mast. Then we fished up thirty heavily wounded; three died at once. We sewed a Tricolor, (the French flag), around them in it and buried them at sea with seamen's honors, three salvos. That was my only sea fight. The second one I did not take part in."

Mücke, who had been recounting his lively narrative, partly like an officer, partly like an artist, and not trying to eliminate the flavor of adventure, now takes on quite another tone as he comes to tell of the end of the Emden:

"On Nov. 9 I left the Emden in order to destroy the wireless plant on the Cocos Island. I had fifty men, four machine guns, about thirty rifles. Just as we were about to destroy the apparatus it reported, 'Careful; Emden near.' The work of destruction went smoothly. The wireless operators said: 'Thank God! It's been like being under arrest day and night lately.' Presently the Emden signaled to us, "Hurry up." I pack up, but simultaneously wails the Emden's siren. I hurry up to the bridge, see the flag 'Anna' go up. That means, 'Weigh anchor.' We ran like mad into our boat, but already the Emden's pennant goes up, the battle flag is raised, they fire from starboard.

"The enemy is concealed by the island and therefore not to be seen, but I see the shells strike the water. To follow and catch the Emden is out of the question, she's going twenty knots, I only four with my steam pinnace. Therefore, I turn back to land, raise the flag, declare German laws of war in force, seize all arms, set up my machine guns on shore in order to guard against a hostile landing. Then I run again in order to observe the fight. From the splash of the shells, it looked as if the enemy had fifteen centimeter guns, bigger therefore then the Emden's. He fired rapidly, but poorly. It was the Australian cruiser Sydney."

'Hatred of the Emden's Hangman.'

"Have you heard?" Mücke suddenly asked in between, "if anything has happened to the Sydney? At the Dardanelles maybe?" And his hatred of the Emden's "hangman" is visible for a second in his blue eyes. Then he continues:

"According to the accounts of the Englishmen who saw the first part of the engagement from shore, the Emden was cut off rapidly. Her forward smokestack lay across the ship. She went over to circular fighting and to torpedo firing, but already burned fiercely aft. Behind the mainmast several shells struck home; we saw the high flame. Whether circular fighting or a running fight now followed, I don't know, because I again had to look to my land defenses. Later I looked on from the roof of a house. Now the Emden again stood out to sea about 4,000 to 5,000 yards, still burning. As she again turned toward the enemy, the forward mast was shot away. On the enemy no outward damage was apparent, but columns of smoke showed where shots had struck home. Then the Emden took a northerly course, likewise the enemy, and I had to stand there helpless, gritting my teeth and thinking: 'Damn it; the Emden is burning and you aren't on board!' An Englishman who had also climbed up to the roof of the house, approached me, greeted me politely and asked: 'Captain, would you like to have a game of tennis with us?'

"The ships, still fighting, disappeared beyond the horizon. I thought that an unlucky outcome for the Emden was possible, also a landing by the enemy on Keling Island, at least for the purpose of landing the wounded and taking on provisions. As, according to the statements of the Englishmen, there were other ships in the neighborhood, I saw myself faced with the certainty of having soon to surrender because of a lack of ammunition. But for a price did I and my men want to get into English imprisonment. As I was thinking about all this, the masts again appear on the horizon, the Emden steaming easterly, but very much slower. All at once the enemy, at high speed, shoots by, apparently quite close to the Emden. A high, white waterspout showed among the black smoke of the enemy. That was a torpedo. I see how the two opponents withdrew, the distance growing greater between them; then they separate, till they disappear in the darkness. The fight had lasted ten hours.

"I had made up my mind to leave the island as quick as possible. The Emden was gone; the danger for us growing. In the harbor lay the ship of the commander, the schooner Ayesha. Mr. Ross, the owner of the ship and of the island, had warned me that the boat was leaky, but I found it quite a seaworthy tub. Now quickly provisions were taken on board for eight weeks, water for four. The Englishmen very kindly showed us the best water and gave us clothing and utensils. They declared this was their thanks for our 'moderation and generosity.' They collected the autographs of our men, photographed them and gave three cheers as our last boat put off. It was evening, nearly dark. We sailed away. After a short address, amid three hurrahs, I raised the German war flag on "S. M. S. Ayesha."

In the Captured Ayesha.

DAMASCUS, May 10.—"The Ayesha proved to be really a splendid ship," Mücke continued, and whenever he happens to speak of this sailing ship, he grows warmer. One notices the passion for sailing which this seaman has, for he was trained on a sailing ship and had won many prizes in the Regattas at Kiel. "But we had hardly any instruments," he narrated, "we had only one sextant and two chronometers on board, but a chronometer journal was lacking. Luckily I found an old 'Indian Ocean Directory' of 1882 on board; its information went back to the year 1780.

"At first we had to overhaul all the tackle, for I didn't trust to peace, and we had left the English Captain back on the island, I had said: 'We are going to East Africa.' Therefore I sailed at first westward, then northward. There followed the monsoons, but then also long periods of dead calm. Then we scolded! Only two neutral ports came seriously under consideration: Batavia and Padang. At Keeling I cautiously asked about Tsing-tao, of which I had naturally thought first, and so quite by chance learned that it had fallen. Now I decided for Padang, because I knew I would be more apt to meet the Emden there, also because there was a German Consul there, because my schooner was unknown there, and because I hoped to find German ships there and learn some news. 'It'll take you six to eight days to reach Batavia,' a Captain had told me at Keeling. Now we needed eighteen days to reach Padang, the weather was so rottenly still.

"We had an excellent cook on board; he had deserted from the French Foreign Legion. But with water we had to go sparingly, each man received three glasses daily. When it rained, all possible receptacles were placed on deck and the main sail was spread over the cabin roof to catch the rain. The whole crew went about naked, in order to spare our wash, for the clothing from Keeling was soon in rags. Toothbrushes were long ago out of sight. One razor made the rounds of the crew. The entire ship had one precious comb.

"As at length we came in the neighborhod of Padang on Nov. 26, a ship appeared for the first time and looked after our name. But the name had been painted over, because it was the former English name. As I think, 'You're rid of the fellow,' the ship comes again in the evening, comes within a hundred yards of us. I send all men below deck, I promenade the deck as the solitary skipper. Through Morse signals the stranger betrayed its identity. It was the Hollandish torpedo boat Lyn. asked by signals, first in English, then twice in German: 'Why do you follow me?' No answer. The next morning I find myself in Hollandish waters, so I raise pennant and war flag. Now the Lyn came at top speed past us. As it passes, I have my men line up on deck, and give a greeting. The greeting is answered. Then, before the harbor at Padang, I went aboard the Lyn in my well and carefully preserved uniform and declared my intentions. The commandant opined that I could run into the harbor, but whether I might come out again was doubtful."

"On the South Coast," interjected Lieutenant Wellman, who at that time lay with a German ship before Padang and only later joined the landing corps of the Emden, "we suddenly saw a threemaster arrive. Great excitement aboard our German ship, for the schooner carried no German war flag. We thought she came from New Guinea and at once made all boats clear, on the Kleist, Rheinland, and Choising, for we were all on the search for the Emden. When we heard that the schooner carried the landing corps, not a man of us would believe it."

Dutch Wanted to Intern Them.

"They wanted to treat me as a prize!" Mücke now continued. "I said, 'I am a man of war,' and pointed to my four machine guns. The harbor authorities demanded a certification for pennant and war flag, also papers to prove that I was the commander of this warship. I answered, for that I was only responsible to my superior officers. Now they advised me most insistently to allow ourselves to be interned peacefully. They said it wasn't at all pleasant in the neighborhood. We'd fall into the hands of the Japanese or the English. As a matter of fact, we had again had great luck. On the day before a Japanese warship had cruised around here. Naturally I rejected all the well-meant and kindly advices, and did this in presence of my lieutenants. I demanded provisions, water, sails, tackle, and clothing. They replied we could take on board everything which we formerly had on board, but nothing which would mean an increase in our naval strength. First thing I wanted to improve our wardrobe for I had only one sock, a pair of shoes, and one clean shirt, which had become rather seedy. My comrades had even less. But the Master of the Port declined to let us have, not only charts, but also, clothing and toothbrushes, on the ground that these would be an increase of armament. Nobody could come aboard, nobody could leave the ship without permission. I requested that the Consul be allowed to come aboard. This Consul, Herr Schild, as also the Brothers Bäumer, gave us assistance in the friendliest fashion. From the German steamers boats could come alongside and talk with us. Finally we were allowed to have German papers. They were to be sure, from August. Until March we saw no more papers.

New Cruise in the Choising.

"Hardly had we been towed out again after twenty-four hours, on the evening of the 28th, when a searchlight appeared before us. I think: 'Better interned than prisoner.' I put out all lights and withdrew to the shelter of the island. But they were Hollanders and didn't do anything to us. Then for two weeks more we drifted around, lying still for days. The weather was alternately still, rainy and blowy. At length a ship comes in sight—a freighter. It sees us and makes a big curve around us. I make everything hastily 'clear for battle.' Then one of our officers recognizes her for the Choising. She shows the German flag. I send up light rockets, although it was broad day, and go with all sails set that were still setable, toward her. The Choising is a coaster, from Hongkong for Siam. It was at Singapore when the war broke out, then went to Batavia, was chartered loaded with coal for the Emden, and had put into Padang in need, because the coal in the hold had caught fire. There we had met her.

"Great was our joy now. I had all my men come on deck and line up for review. The fellows hadn't a rag on. Thus, in Nature's garb, we gave three cheers for the German flag on the Choising. The men of the Choising told us afterward 'we couldn't make out what that meant', those stark naked fellows all cheering!'. The sea was too high, and we had to wait two days before we could board the Choising on Dec. 10. We took very little with us; the schooner was taken in tow. In the afternoon we sunk the Ayesha and we were all very sad. The good old Ayesha had served us faithfully for six weeks. The log showed that we had made 1,709 sea miles under sail since leaving Keeling. She wasn't at all rotten and unseaworthy, as they had told me, but nice and white and dry inside. I had grown fond of the ship, on which I could practice my old sailing manoeuvres. The only trouble was that the sails would go to pieces every now and then because they were so old.

"But anyway she went down quite properly, didn't she?" Mücke turned to the officers. "We had bored a hole in her; she filled slowly and then all of a sudden plumb disappeared. That was the saddest day of the whole month. We gave her three cheers, and my next yacht at Kiel will be named Ayesha, that's sure.

"To the Captain of the Choising I had said, when I hailed him: 'I do not know what will happen to the ship. The war situation may make it necessary for me to strand it. He did not want to undertake the responsibility. I proposed that we work together, and I would take the responsibility. Then we lived together for three weeks, from Padang to Hodeida. The Choising was some 90 meters long and had a speed of 9 miles, though sometimes only 4. If she had not accidentally arrived I had intended to cruise high along the west coast of Sumatra to the region of the northern monsoon. I came about six degrees north, then over Aden to the Arabian coast. In the Red Sea the northeastern monsoon, which here blows southeast, could bring us to Djidda. I had heard of Djidda that it was allied with us, so we would be able to get safely through Arabia to Germany.

Expected to Take Arabian Railway.

"I next waited for information through ships, but the Choising did not know anything definite, either. By way of the Luchs, the Königsberg, and Kormoran the reports were uncertain. Besides, according to newspapers at Aden, the Arabs were said to have fought with the English. Therein there seemed to be offered an opportunity near at hand to damage the enemy. I therefore sailed with the Choising in the direction of Aden. Lieutenant Cordts of the Choising had heard that the Arabian railway already went almost to Hodeida, near the Perim Strait. The ship's surgeon there, Docouniang, found confirmation of this in Meyer's traveling handbook. This railway could not have been taken over by the Englishmen, who always dreamed of it. By doing this they would have further and completely wrought up the Mohammedans by making more difficult the journey to Mecca. Best of all we three thought, we'll simply step into the express train and whizz nicely away to the North Sea. Certainly there would be safe journeying homeward through Arabia. To be sure, we hadn't maps of the Red Sea; but it was the same as the map in the foe, whether in Aden or in Germany.

"Therefore, courage! Adenwards!

"On the 7th of January, between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, we sneaked through the Strait of Perim. That lay swarming full of Englishmen. We steered along the African coast, close past an English cable layer. That is my prettiest delight—how the Englishmen will be vexed when they learn that we have passed smoothly by Perim. On the next evening we saw on the coast a few lights upon the water. We thought that must be the pier of Hodeida. But when we measured the distance by night, 3,000 meters, I began to think that must be something else. At dawn I made out two masts and four smokestacks; that was an enemy ship, and, what is more, an armored French cruiser. I therefore ordered the Choising to put to sea, and to return at night.

Ready to Fight the Arabs.

"The next day and night the same; then we put out four boats—these we pulled to shore at sunrise under the eyes of the unsuspecting Frenchmen. The sea reeds were thick. A few Arabs came close to us; then there ensued a difficult negotiation with the Arabian Coast Guards. For we did not even know whether Hodeida was in English or French hands. We waved to them, laid aside our arms, and made signs to them. The Arabs, gathering together, begin to rub two fingers together that means 'We are friends.' We thought that meant 'We are going to rub against you and are hostile.' I therefore said: 'Boom-boom' and pointed to the warship. At all events, I set up my machine guns and made preparations for a skirmish. But, thank God! one of the Arabs understood the word 'Germans'; that was good.

"Soon a hundred Arabs came and helped us, and as we marched into Hodeida the Turkish soldiers who had been called out against us saluted us as allies and friends. To be sure, there was not a trace of a railway, but we were received very well and they assured us we could get through by land. Therefore, I gave red-star signals at night, telling the Choising to sail away, since the enemy was nearby. Inquiries and determination concerning a safe journey by land proceeded. I also heard that in the interior, about six day's journey away, there was healthy highland where our fever invalids could recuperate. I therefore determined to journey next to Sana. On the Kaiser's birthday we held a great parade in common with the Turkish troops—all this under the noses of the Frenchmen. On the same day we marched away from Hodeida, to the highland."

Arrival at Damascus.

DAMASCUS, May 10.—The Arabian railway was to-day transformed into a German Via Triumpharies—military receptions, flowers, flags at the stations, and a feast in the great rug-carpeted tent. Then once more straight through the desert and in the midst of 1,000 curious glances stood these cheerful and serious men and youths, unembarrassed, friendly, plain; amid them always the tallest, Mücke, who conceals his impatience to get to Germany behind every courteous phrase. The German builder of the railway, the German Consul, the German bank director, and officials came riding to meet them. Finally they had garlanded the machine, decked with the Turkish and the Emden's flag. Thus the German train rode into this splendid green and white oasis, into the old city of Arabian fairy tales, Arabian weapons, Arabian powers, all of which are no more fantastic than the adventures which the fifty homecomers told on the Journey.

The Wali was waiting and the commanding General; militia by hundreds stood in rows, presenting arms with white gloves; music played in march time they well knew; softly howling Dervishes with their high hats stood in orderly traditional rows and played their wild flute notes, and the long man and his blond, young officers, all in their fantastic Arab headdress, the aghal, came out first; they came with their guns in their right hands.

Now Mücke gave orders to the landing corps of S. M. S. Emden. They marched in rhythmic step. The Turkish company took the Germans into its midst. I saw them marching in the dazzling sunlight, these blue-eyed youths of yesterday, now dressed in khaki and fez, many of them yellow from the malaria from which they had recovered; and as, amid the applause of the Turkish soldiers, they marched into the seraglio I could understand the amazement of the crowd. I have seen men of spirit and men of determination and courage, but I have found few at the same time so modest, so uncorruptible by fame, as these German soldiers. Can there be a greater temptation to lead young officers astray than that of being gazed at with admiration as strange adventurers, celebrated as heroes, received as princes? But not a face changed its expression. These German heroes often lack the handsome education, they are, therefore, shielded also against the seductions of fame. Grateful and well trained, they quietly refused the words of praise, and, surrounded by the roar of applause, they thought only of their bath for today and their return home for tomorrow.

In the great hall, Mücke sat in the centre, between the wall and the Commander; then the officers, and around them the forty-four matesn, sergeants, sailors, firemen. At one pillar stood the color bearer with his flag. They took dainty coffee cups into their big hands, and told one another that the Turks were very good to them. None of them wishes to extend the feasts that are everywhere being prepared for them. All want to return to Germany, and when I saw them march away, the German men beneath the Arabian sun, I saw fame and achievement like shadows floating over them. I was seized by pity for those who were at the goal, whose great hour was the way to the goal, and they knew it not. Behind the little comfort company there floated three figures—the three German soldiers whose bodies lie mouldering in the desert.

THINKS GERMANY WEAKER.

Her Industrial Position Bad, Declares a "Neutral" Observer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—A neutral correspondent who has been visiting Germany writes in The Times that Germany's industrial position is steadily growing worse, and expresses the view that it will be still further seriously affected by the entry of Italy into the war on the side of the allied powers. He says:

"I have already pointed out that the condition of her industry is the weakest spot in Germany's armor. Though the Germans constantly assert in public that they are far better off than at any time since the outbreak of the war and that a normal state of things will soon be attained, the real situation is very different.

"In spite of the optimism in other directions real anxiety for the future, a comparatively near future, is to be found among the industrial leaders. Not even the successful conversion of piano factories into cartridge making establishments or of silk spinneries into shrapnel works can hide the fact that outside the sphere of war work the industrial activity of Germany is gradually slackening down. After only ten months of war Germany has been reduced to the position of a community commercially and industrially isolated. Very little of the 20 to 25 per cent. of the country's output that formerly went abroad can now be exported. The raw materials which the country cannot produce have become scarcer and scarcer, and with the entry of Italy into the war they will be pratically stopped.

"Compensation for the loss of foreign markets has been sought, and to some extent found at home. The falling off in production, the absorption of workmen in war industries, and the clever manipulation of finance have all helped to create an appearance that things are working smoothly. But appearance cannot alter the fact that the lack of essential raw materials is being severely felt. There is enough for war industries, but other industries are living on the doles they receive from time to time. Even the most marvelous organization cannot produce petrol, cotton, or wool out of the German soil.

"In 1913 Germany sold to the rest of the world goods worth some £420,000,000 sterling. The German imports reached a total of nearly £500,000,000. No rearrangement of the home demand, no reorganization, no retrenchment, no financial prestidigitation can in the long run avert the consequences of this stoppage of raw materials unless the German armies are able to secure a new source of supply."

SUBMARINES SINK 3 MERCHANTMEN

Two British Steamers and a Swedish Bark the Reported Victims of One Day.

ANOTHER STEAMER CHASED

British Naval Officers Realize Growing Danger of Under-Water Warfare, but Traffic Goes On.

LONDON, May 28.—The success of the German submarines in their attacks on the British fleet at the Dardanelles, resulting in the sinking of the battleships Triumph and Majestic, the ever increasing activity of these boats in the waters around the British Isles, and the threat to carry this underwater warfare to the Suez Canal have brought naval officials here to a realization of the great danger that will exist if Germany is able largely to increase her fleet of "U" boats.

Today come reports of the sinking of two more British steamers, Cadeby and Spennymoor, and the Swedish bark M. Roosavall, and while the big British liner Argylishire was chased and fired upon by an undersea boat, but succeeded in escaping and reaching Havre.

The Spennymoor, a new vessel, was sunk by a submarine off Start Point, Orkney Islands. The Captain and five men of the crew were drowned by the capsizing of a boat while it was being launched, and the engineer was badly injured by the bursting of a shell in the engine room.

Twenty-three survivors of the disaster have landed at Falmouth.

Sank Vessel with Shots.

The steamer Cadeby was sunk yesterday off the Scilly Islands by gunfire from a German submarine. All those on board the vessel, including four passengers, were saved, a fishing smack bringing them into Newlyn, a village near Penzance.

After firing a shot to halt the Cadeby, the submarine ceased firing while the crew and passengers took to the boats. She then opened fire again. It required thirty shots to sink the vessel.

The Argylshire, which left Sydney, N. S. W., on April 16 for Glasgow, sent out wireless distress calls today after having been attacked by a German submarine supposedly in the Irish Sea.

The owners of the vessel said tonight that the submarine fired torpedoes at the Argylshire, but missed, and the steamer managed to reach Havre.

Of these three vessels the Cadeby was of 677 net tons, while the Argylshire was of 6,610 net tons.

Survivors of the crew of the Swedish bark M. Roosvall were landed at Stavanger, Norway, today by a Dutch fishing vessel. They report that while off Malmoe a German submarine stopped the Roosvall and examined her papers and then permitted her to proceed. Subsequently, a violent explosion occurred, which killed two men on board the bark. The crew think the explosion was caused by a torpedo fired by the submarine.

The Roosvall was timber laden and bound for Sunderland.

Despite these and many other incidents, trade to and from British ports goes on as if there were no submarine danger.

The spirit of British merchantmen was indicated today in the reply of a sailor to Lord Mersey's question at the inquiry into the sinking of the steamer Falaba by a German submarine some time ago. Asked whether he would go to sea again, the sailor promptly replied, "Yes."

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 28.—The Danish steamer Ely struck a mine off Stockholm yesterday and sank. Her crew was saved. The Ely was bound from England for Sundsvall, Sweden, with a cargo of coal.

ACTION BY PRIZE COURT.

Drammensfjord Cargo Freed—Sydland's Freight Held Up.

LONDON, May 28.—The Norwegian steamer Drammensfjord, from New York, May 8, for Bergen, Norway, with a cargo of American goods consigned to Norwegian ports, has been released after being detained at Kirkwall, and will proceed to her destination.

Twelve consignmentsc shipped from American ports aboard the Swedish steamer Sydland, from New York, May 1, for Göthenburg, Sweden, have been thrown into prize court. They consist of lubricating oil, paraffin wax, rubber scraps, and sissal. The Sydland was permitted to proceed.

The dispute between American packers and the British Government concerning the amount to be paid for thecargoes of meat taken over by the authorities is believed to be in a fair way to settlement. The Foreign Orrice said today it was without information on the subject, but among members of the unofficial committee of business men which has been seeking to arrange a settlement, the belief prevails that there are now brighter prospects of adjusting the matter without recourse to the prize court.

POTSDAM PASSENGERS LAND.

Americans Bound for Rotterdam Allowed to Go to London.

LONDON, May 28.—The Home Office gave permission today for the landing of American passengers on board the steamship Potsdam, from New York for Rotterdam, which is being held up in the Downs in order that her cargo may be examined for possible contraband.

The Americans on board sent an appeal yesterday to the American Consul here that they be permitted to land and proceed to Rotterdam by another route. Some of them are expected in London today.

The Potsdam is still held in the Down.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Two Ships Leave Galveston with Large Cargoes.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, May 28.—The following ships sailed from here today for the war zone:

The Napierian, British, with 8,000 bales of cotton, 200 bales of linters, and 160,000 bushels of wheat, total valued at $626,692.

The Rota, Danish, for Bordeaux, with a cargo of 137,000 bushels of wheat valued at $205,500.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—The only ship to clear from here today for the war zone was the Westerdyk, Dutch, for Rotterdam, with a cargo of grain.

REST FOR PALESTINE JEWS.

Turkish Persecution Is Now Centred Upon Catholic Orders.

The American Jewish Committee is in receipt of the following authentic information respecting the situation in Palestine:

"The persecution of the Jews has ceased entirely. The great sufferers at the present time are the Catholic religious orders, all of whose property has been seized and turned over to the military. Economic conditions are very bad. The strict blockade prevents anything from coming into the country, and there is an invasion of millions of locusts whic hare eating up all the grain. An order has been issued requiring every male over 15 years of age to gather 20 kilograms (44 pounds) of these locusts, or pay a fine of 1 pound Turkish, ($4.39.)"

SERBIA ENGAGES AMERICANS

Forty Doctors to Work in the Government Service.

NISH, Serbia, (via London.) May 28.—The Serbian Government has decided to engage forty American doctors.

There are workink in Serbia at present sixteen American doctors under Dr. Richard P. Strong, who has also engaged twenty-five of those who were with the American Red Cross mission.

King Albert Thanks New Englanders

BOSTON, May 28.—A letter of thanks from Albert, King of the Belgians, for the relief work for his country accomplished by the people of New England, was received by Charles S. Rackemann, Secretary of the New England Relief Committee.

BILLS FOR CHARGE PURCHASES WILL NOT BE RENDERED UNTIL JULY 1st

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Offer, for—Week-end Outings

$35 to $65 MOTOR & SPORTS COATS at $25 & $35

SMART OUTING HATS—at $10

$10 to $25 BLOUSES—$5, $7, $10

$28 to $38 SILK SWEATER COATS—$18 & $25

OUTING SKIRTS—$8, $10, $12

$55 to $95 FROCKS AND GOWNS—$35

$45 to $65 TOWN & COUNTRY SUITS—$25, $35

CAPT. GRANT NAMED SUBMARINE CHIEF

As Part of the Policy to Make Our Service the Best in the World.

TO COMMAND IN ATLANTIC

He Will Be (in September) the First American Rear Admiral Assigned to This Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28. — Secretary Daniels today took the initial step in the direction of developing for the United States Navy the greatest submarine flotilla service in the world. In line with the adoption of this policy, he announced the selection today of Captain Albert Weston Grant to take charge of the United States Submarine Service, and this means that within four months, and for the first time in history, the submarine service of the United States Navy will be handled by a Rear Admiral, for Captain Grant is one of the senior Captains, being fourth on the navy list, and in the ordinary course of events will be promoted to be a Rear Admiral on Sept. 7.

Two factors have combined to convince Secretary Daniels and his advisers of the extreme importance of taking definite steps to develop for the American Navy a submarine service that can be counted upon to produce real results in time of war. These factors are:

First—The lessons of the European war, which have demonstrated the great value of the submarine as an element of naval defense.

Second—The poor showing that has been made recently by American submarines in the "war game" and in actual service.

One difficulty has been that, before the outbreak of the war in Europe, the real value and importance of the submarine was not recognized in the navy, and for that reason most American submarines have been placed in charge of officers of low rank, and the flotillas have been commanded by Lieutenants. As a result of this policy, officers of higher rank and greater experience in other branches of naval art did not obtain the experience connected with under-water craft that is regarded as essential if any well-defined, practical policy of submarine construction, operation, and development is to be followed.

To remedy this situation and bring about the development of the American submarine service to the highest efficiency, Captain Grant has been ordered to take charge of the entire service, ascertain what has been wrong with submarines, how to remedy the evil, and in what way to bring the material and personnel of the submarine service up to the desired standard.

Captain Grant will not hold down a swivel chair in Washington. The new position created for him by Secretary Daniels will be a sea command. He will use the Prairie as his flagship and will be in actual command of the submarine flotilla of the Atlantic battleship fleet. He will not be in actual command of the submarine flotilla of the Pacific and Asiatic fleets, but it is the purpose of the Navy Department to give Captain Grant general supervision over all the submarines of the navy, whether in the Atlantic, the Pacific, or at Panama, Honolulu, or Manila.

Captain Grant is now in command of the dreadnought Texas, one of the latest and most modern battleships in the navy. He was formerly Chief of Staff of the Atlantic battleship fleet, and was chosen because Secretary Daniels desired for this detail an officer of high rank and of wide experience, both afloat and ashore. It is agreed in Washington that the Captain meets these requirements unqualifiedly.

Captain Grant was in Washington today in conference with Secretary Daniels and Rear Admiral William S. Benson, the new Chief of Naval Operations, having been ordered here for a discussion of the general question of ways and means for submarine development in the United States Navy. Rear Admiral Benson was very strongly in favor of the step taken by Secretary Daniels today, and the selection of Captain Grant may also be regarded as the first important result of the creation of the new office of Chief of Naval Operations, which was brought into being for the purpose of having the fleet at all times prepared for war and of making its strategy plans for use in war.

At the close of the conference Secretary Daniels announced his selection of Captain Grant, who will take up his new duties early in June.

Commander Yates Stirling, now in command of the Atlantic submarine flotilla, will be assigned to duty as assistant to Captain Grant, as Secretary Daniels feels that Commander Stirling's ability, coupled with his study of and experience with the submarines will be of much value.

Captain Grant was born in Maine and appointed to the Naval Academy from Wisconsin. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1877, and as a cadet midshipman served two years afloat in the Pensacola and Lackawanna. From 1880 to 1885 he served in the old Alliance and Iroquois. From 1885 to 1887 he was on duty at the Norfolk Navy Yard. From 1887 to 1908 he served afloat and ashore in various grades with high credit. From March, 1908, to October, 1909, he was Chief of Staff of the Atlantic Fleet. In October, 1909, he was put in command of the battleship Connecticut and served in that station until March, 1910, when he was made commandant of the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia, serving there until August, 1913. From November, 1912, until January, 1913, he had additional duty as Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet at Philadelphia. From July, 1913, until the present time he has been on duty in connection with the construction of the dreadnought Texas, and has been commanding that battleship ever since she was commissioned.

"The reason the Red fleet was able to achieve this easy success is very simple. The Red had a number of battle cruisers which had a speed of twenty-eight knots. This was 'on paper,' as the vessels were 'constructed' for the purpose of the problem. But all first-class naval powers actually have these vessels, and they actually make this speed and more. They are armed with eight guns of from twelve to fifteen-inch calibre.

"None of our cruisers has anything like this speed or gun power. Our best armored cruisers have about twenty knots' speed and four 10-inch guns. Most of them have 8-inch guns. The Red fleet also had more heavy cruisers than the Blue fleet.

"This being the case, it can be readily imagined that the Red fleet, remaining some hundreds of miles out at sea, sent in his powerful cruisers to scout for the much weaker scouting line sent out by the Blue fleet.

"The two lines come in contact, and those Blues that are not overtaken by the superior speed and destroyed by the superior gunfire of the Reds are forced to fall back on the Blue main body—and there they must remain on pain of being sunk.

"From this time on the Red scouts keep the Red commander informed of all movements of the Blue fleet. The Blue does not know where the Red fleet is, and consquently the latter can steer a safe course to the port selected.

"This is exactly what happened. The submarines could not influence the situation under the circumstances. They did not at any time know where the Red fleet was and could not reach it if they had known, as their speed is so low.

"If, on the other hand, the Blue had been the stronger in cruisers, they would have driven in the Red cruisers, kept the Blue commander informed of the movements of the Red fleet, and possibly have enabled him to move his submarines to a position to intercept the latter.

"The submarines we now have may be considered in the nature of a mine field that can be moved at a slow speed from one position to another. If we had a considerable number of the proposed type of fleet submarines, capable of making twenty-one knots—that is, more than an enemy's battleship fleet can make—it would be a different matter. With an adequate number of such vessels and battle cruisers of high speed and gun power, it would be extremely dangerous, if not impossible, for such an expedition as that represented by the Red force to establish a base on our coast.

"There is no mystery about this. A band of school boys armed with pea-shooters cannot buck their way through a squad of policemen armed with revolvers and night clubs."

FLEET DAMAGES $20,000.

Due to Fouling of Battleships by Collier Dragging Their Anchors.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 28.—For the first time an accurate report of the damage to the U. S. battleships and colliers resulting from the seventy-five-mile gale which swept over Narragansett Bay Wednesday night was obtained today. Fleet repairs due to the storm will cost $20,000 at least.

The battleship Georgia, Captain Robert E. Coonz commanding, had the collier Orion alongside in charge of Fred E. Horton, when she dragged both anchors and came down upon the battleship Nebraska, Lieutenant-Commander Arthur McArthur commanding. The collier, with steam up, saved the battleship from serious damage, but the Orion, without showing a scratch on her sides, is suffering from an impact, and one of her seams was started aft, making the use of a steam pump necessary. The Orion towed the Georgia back to her anchorage to the north of Gould Island in the teeth of the gale. The Orion will go to dry dock.

The battleship Rhode Island, Captain William M. Crose commanding, drifted down to the Virginia with the collier Cyclops alongside her. From the bumping thus received the Cyclops had a number of seams started. Today there was considerable water in her hold, and at times it was feared that she might sink. She was taken alongside the naval coal station at Melville today to discharge her cargo of coal while the Vestal made repairs on her. The Cyclops will probably be convoyed to her home yard at Norfolk for repairs unless the Vestal can make her entirely seaworthy.

The collier Jupiter drifted down on the battleship Louisiana, raked her starboard side and damaged the collier's rudder, which will make docking at Norfolk necessary.

Few of the warships remain except the submarine flotilla, colliers, and destroyers and those of the battleships now here will be gone before tomorrow night.

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty lowered his flag on the Chester today, departing for the Norfolk Navy Yard, to resume his duties as commandant.

The cruiser Brooklyn is under orders to sail for Charleston tomorrow for participation in Memorial Day exercises.

The hospital ship Solace has gone to the New York Navy Yard.

Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, commanding the second division of the Atlantic fleet, sailed this afternoon for New York.

The flagship Birmingham, the tender Dixie, destroyers in large numbers, and other craft departed in the course of the day.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Admiral Fletcher, reporting to the Navy Department today from Newport, R. I., on the damage to ships of the Atlantic fleet Wednesday night, said the battleships Virginia and Nebraska were slightly damaged when fouled by dragging of the colliers Cyclops and Orion. The colliers were coaling the battleships when a squall swept over Narragansett Bay. Repairs, the Admiral reported, could be made by the ship's forge. The collier Jupiter, he reported, also fouled the battleship Louisiana without serious damage. The Cyclops's plates were loosened, and there is water in one of her holds, while the Orion is taking a small amount of water.

U. S. CRUISER AGROUND.

The North Carolina in Trouble in Alexandria Harbor.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The United States cruiser North Carolina is aground in the harbor of Alexandria, Egypt, according to a report to the Navy Department today from her commander, Captain Joseph W. Oman, who says the ship is undamaged and that dredging operations will be undertaken to release her.

Efforts made yesterday to release the North Carolina, Captain Oman reported, had failed. The cruiser Des Moines has arrived off Alexandria to relieve the North Carolina in Mediterranean waters. The latter, as soon as floated, will return to the United States to act as naval aviation ship off Pensacola, Florida.

WHY SUBMARINES FAILED.

Hadn't Battle Cruisers to Locate the "Red" Fleet, an Officer Says.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 28.—Relative to the submarine feature of the recent "war game," which is being so generally discussed in the Atlantic fleet, a prominent officer of the fleet was asked today: "Why did our submarines fail to score?" He replied: "The game was not planned for the purpose stated. On the Blue side no vessels were employed, (constructively) which we do not possess. On the Red side no vessels were employed which an enemy could not have brought against us. The Red fleet accordingly had a number of battle cruisers, and the Blue fleet had none—a condition we would have to meet in war.

"The submarines were not divided between the Blue and Red fleets. The Blue had about a dozen, and the Red had none, as it was considered that these could not be brought such a distance and still be effective.

"The reason the submarines failed to distinguish themselves was because at no time did the Blue commander know the position of the Red fleet; and, after the first contact of the respective scouting lines, the Red commander knew at all times the position, course and speed of the Blue fleet.

"The fleets did not come in contact; consequently there was no naval engagement with submarines on each side. Had there been such an action, both the fleet accepting battle and the attacking fleet would have done so in the presence of the submarines, and in this case the submarines would doubtless have distinguished themselves, as they have done in the German and other manoeuvres.

"The war game in question was not, however, a game of this kind. The object of the commander of the Red fleet was to seize and establish an advance base for the use of a large invading force that was following his expedition and to do so, if possible, without bringing his battleship fleet into action; and this he was, of course, easily able to accomplish as soon as his scouts had sunk or driven in those of his enemy. Under these conditions the Red scouts maintained practically continuous contact with the Blue fleet, informed the Red commander of all its movements and thus enabled him to avoid the Blue fleet and its submarines, and make a base as soon as he had such a start on his way to it that he could not be overtaken.

FINES FOR GERMANS EXPORTING RUBBER

Rosenberg, Karman, and Newman Plead Guilty to False Manifest for Contraband.

SALOMONS MAY GO TO TRIAL

Judge Lenient Because Accused Admit Their Offense and Promise Not to Repeat It.

Assured by Assistant District Attorney Roger B. Wood that the Federal Government considered it a serious matter to attempt to export clandestinely contraband of war in that it might cast suspicion on American commerce in general and endanger the country's neutrality, Judge Hunt yesterday afternoon in the Federal District Court imposed fines on three of the five men indicted on Thursday in connection with the export of rubber.

They were charged with the technical offense of conspiring to defraud the United States by making and filling false manifests, in that they had not declared $50,000 worth of rubber which they had concealed in 278 barrels of rosin, and thirty tons of rubber which they had done up in bales of cotton waste. The rubber was intended for Germany.

Franz Rosenberg of Hanover, Germany, Sigmund Karman of Buda, Pest, Austria, and Albert B. Newman of this city pleaded guilty and were fined, the first two $500 apiece and Newman $300. The other defendants, Harry R. Salomon, a German reservist officer, and his cousin, Albert Salomon of this city, members of the firm of Salomon Brothers, pleaded not guilty.

When the defendants were arraigned yesterday Felix H. Levy appeared for the Salomons and asked that they be paroled. He pointed out that they were reputable business men, and when this charge had been brought against them had done all they could to assist the Government. They had produced the papers that were needed and had voluntarily appeared before the Grand Jury. There was no moral turpitude in what they had done, for if they had committed a technical offense against the United States it was with no hope of personal gain, but merely to assist one of the belligerents in the war.

Mr. Wood would not assent to the paroling of the men, but was willing to agree to reasonable bail. Judge Hunt then held them in $3,500 each, which was provided by a surety company. They will appear in court on Monday, June 7, when they will have the opportunity to withdraw their plea of not guilty, or to make any motions they may desire.

Mr. Wood then moved for sentence on Rosenberg, Karman and Newman. He made a complete statement of the evidence in the posssion of the Government and explained that the conspiracy was hatched last November in Germany with the idea of carrying on a secret traffic in contrabrand rubber between this country and Germany. He then described how Harry R. Calomon came here by way of Genoa, and Rosenberg and Karman by way of Rotterdam, Holland.

He accused Newman, who is Karman's nephew, of being a "willing dummy," who made the false manifest to cover the shipment of rubber concealed in the rosin. Rosenberg filed the second false affidavit concerning the rubber hidden in the cotton waste.

"The Government," went on Mr. Wood, "asked for a severe sentence. It cannot but regard this as a serious offense. The world at war, but we, thank God, are at peace and intend to remain so, and we resent it strongly that men should engage in a scheme that may cast suspicion on honest merchants of the United States and might justify the Allies in seizing all shipments from this country. Because of this serious aspect of the secret traffic in contraband the Government urges that the punishment be adequate to the offenses."

Benjamin F. Spellman, of the firm of Towne & Spellman, made a plea for mercy on behalf of Rosenberg, Karman, and Newman. What they had done he said was in ignorance of American law and was intended merely to furnish their countryman with enough raw rubber to keep their doll manufacture going.

Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne added his plea for the defendants, denying there was any moral turpitude in their action.

"It is hard," said Judge Hunt, "to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. There must be some standard by which we can determine such cases. A fine should be sufficient to carry a warning, and I recognize the frank attitude of the defendants, but we must announce to the world that the Government intends to maintain its independent position and we must set an example and a deterrent. I accept the word of each defendant that he will not repeat the offense. I accept the statement this is the first case of its kind, and I accept the fact that Newman is poor."

Then he imposed the fines, which were immediately paid.

BLAMES MURDER ON WIFE.

She Testified That Kriegleder Killed Young Woman.

Joseph Kriegleder, on trial in the Supreme Court for the murder of Miss Marian Franklin, who boarded with him, took the stand yesterday and testified that his wife committed the murder. On Thursday Mrs. Kriegleder testified against her husband.

The defendant said that on Jan. 26, the night of the murder, he returned to his apartment with some beer and found his wife and Miss Franklin quarreling. He said his wife picked up a hammer and struck the other woman on the head. When he remonstrated, he said, she threatened him, and he left the house.

Kriegleder was also indicted for the murder of John Christopher, who was killed the same night in the Kriegleders' rooms. According to the testimony, Christopher went to the Kriegleders in response to a message from Miss Franklin, in which it was said that the defendant had been abusing his wife. The note from Miss Franklin was found in the defendant's pocket when he was arrested.

Justice Shearn will charge the jury this morning.

DROPS TWILIGHT SLEEP.

St. Louis Hospital Finds It Not "Entirely Satisfactory."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The St. Louis City Hospital has discontinued the "twilight sleep" treatment in maternity cases. The treatment has been employed at the hospital since last February. The physicians report that in most of the eighteen cases treated there was complete amnesia. In three of the cases amnesia was only partial. In one case the treatment failed to have any appreciable effect. In several of the cases the infants turned blue shortly after birth.

No specific reason was assigned for discontinuing the treatment. The only announcement was that it was not "entirely satisfactory."

Horace Mann Girls Graduated.

Professor Charles A. Beard made the address yesterday afternoon at the annual commencement of the Horace Mann Girls' High School. Dr. James Earl Russell, Dean of Teachers College, presided. The highest graduating honors went to Maxime Harrison-Berlitz, and honors were taken by Margaret Godd and Minnette T. Stroock.

Centenarian Leaves $7,000.

Joseph De Long, who was believed to be Brooklyn's oldest resident, left an estate amounting to $7,000, according to a petition filed with his will in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mr. De Long died recently at his home, 62 Devoe Street, at the age of 102. The estate goes to his children.

PRINCESS DISINHERITED.

Mother of Former Clara Ward Leaves Her Only $1,000.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Oue of an estate valued at more than $1,000,000, the former Princess de Chimay, who was Clara Ward of Detroit, Mich., is bequeathed only $1,000, by the will of her mother, Mrs. Catherine L. Ward-Morrow, of London.

The will, filed here yesterday for probate, disposes of the estate to various relatives. The legal residence of the family has been in Chicago and the fortune left the former Princess by her father, E. B. Ward, a millionaire ship owner of Detroit, has been held in trust for her here. Mrs. Morrow and her daughter, however, spent most of their time abroad.

Acquaintances of Mme. Ricciardi, as the former Princess is now known, said today that she was now living in New York.

Jules Bois to Address Suffragists.

The French Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party will hold a conference tonight at 8:15 o'clock at the French Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, 109 West Fifty-fourth Street. Mme. Anna Rose Weeks will preside. Jules Bois, the well-known French writer and dramatic author, delegate from the French Government to the Exposition at San Francisco, will make an address.

WIFE SUES ARTHUR JOHNS.

Treasurer of the Aero Club Once Ran for the Assembly.

Arthur Johns, a lawyer and treasurer of the Aero Club, was sued for a divorce in the Supreme Court, yesterday, by his wife, Margaret. The co-respondent is described as "a woman unknown to the plaintiff." The places and times are given as the St. Francis Hotel on May 15 last and the Hotel Traymore six days later. The case will be sent to a referee. Mr. and Mrs. Johns were married in Jersey City on Jan. 6, 1909. They have no children.

Mrs. Johns was Margaret Johnston, daughter of Morgan Johnston, of Lexington, Ky. Her first husband was Lewis F. Brown. They were divorced. In 1910 Mrs. Johns sued the heirs of the late Robert Hoe for certain stocks and bonds which she said belonged to her. The suit was settled.

Mrs. Johns spent much time and money collecting objects of art. At one time she had a fine collection of cloisonne enamel, Mortlake tapestries, old silver and porcelains. She was compelled to sell many of these articles. The Metropolitan Museum of Art bought the tapestries.

Mr. Johns has been active in Republican politics in the 27th Assembly District. Once he ran for Assembly, but was beaten.

CAMINETTI APPEAL FILED.

Supreme Court Asked to Review His Conviction for White Slavery.

WASHINGTON, May 28. — The Supreme Court was petitioned today to review the conviction in the California Federal Courts of F. Drew Caminetti, son of A. Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, on charges of violating the white slave law.

Ex-Senator Bailey of Texas will bring the case up Tuesday, and a decision is expected on June 14. A similar application may be made on the latter date on behalf of Maury I. Diggs.

TWO PRIESTS PROMOTED.

Cardinal Farley Names New Rectors for Holy Cross and Epiphany.

Cardinal Farley has just sanctioned the apointment of two priests to important irremovable rectorships as the result of examinations. The rectorships are Holy Cross, in West Forty-second Street, where Mgr. Charles McCready was so long rector, and the Church of the Epiphany, in Second Avenue, where the late Mgr. McMahon was rector. These are among the largest Catholic parishes in the city.

The new rector of Holy Cross is the Rev. Joseph F. Flannelly, who has been rector of St. Veronica's, in Christopher Street, since 1903. The new rector of Epiphany Church is the Rev. Peter J. Harold, who comes from St. Joseph's, Rossville, Staten Island. He is a native of this city. The new rector of St. Veronica's is the Rev. Patrick H. Drain, who comes here from Cold Spring.

Law Institute Election.

At the regular annual meeting of the New York Law Institute yesterday the following officers were elected: President, E. Henry Lacombe; Vice Presidents—George L. Ingraham and Alton B. Parker; Treasurer—Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.; Secretary—Alfred E. Hinrichs; members of the Executive Committee—Lewis Cass Ledyard and Robert Ludlow Fowler; members of the Auditing Committee—Daniel S. Remsen, John H. Parsons, and John Henry Hammond; Nominating Committee, 1916—Henry W. Taft, George W. Wingate, Severo Mallet-Prevost, Thomas Thacher, Frederic R. Coudert.

Policeman Heaney Cleared.

Policeman John J. Heaney of the Newtown Precinct, Queens, who was charged with petit larceny by John Goetz of Dry Harbor Road, Middle Village, was exonerated and discharged yesterday by Magistrate Conway in the Flushing Court. Goetz accused Heaney of taking the money from him while the policeman had him in custody. Goetz was sent to Blackwell's Island for three months on a charge of intoxication.

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

Men's Quick-Service Holiday Bulletin

Good News at a Glance of Decoration Day Offerings

Men's Shirt Sale at 85c

Several thousand splendid Shirts, newly assorted, for today's selling.

Newly made for GIMBELS, perfect-fitting, in unusually handsome patterns and fine Summer materials. $1.50 and better grades.

Main Floor

Men's Suits at $15

A collection which decidedly discounts the suits that a man can usually buy for less than $22. Plain blues, mixtures, checks, stripes—a very fine lot.

WHITE FLANNEL TROUSERS, $3.50

$5 Quality. For tennis court, golf course, or country club. Properly cut. Also in striped serge.

MEN'S MOTORING DUSTERS

Four specials at $2.50, $3.50, $4.75 and $6.50.
Men's Khaki Outing Trousers, with belt straps and turn-ups, special at $1.50.
Navy Blue Norfolk Coats, 34 to 42, at $8.50.
Men's Genuine "Palm Beach" Cloth Suits, remarkable at $5.

Fourth Floor

MEN'S 50c PURE SILK SOCKS, 28c Pair

Black and favorite colors; in a serviceable half-dollar quality, from a concern going out of the Hosiery business. Fine for low-shoe wear.

MENS' "FLEXO-MULL" ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR, 50c

Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers of this comfortable Summer fabric.
Also Athletic Union Suits of Flex-Mull, at $1.

Main Floor

MEN'S STRAW HATS, $2

Leghorns, Milans, Split Straws, Porto Ricans, Mackinaws, Javas—a fine collection of the new styles, all of which are a mighty generous $2 worth.

Fourth Floor

MEN'S TENNIS SHOES

White Canvas, $3.50. Tan Russia Calf, $5.
White English Buckskin, $7.
High and Low Sneakers in brown or white, $1.25 and $1.50.

Second Floor

Arnold Constable & Co.

No C. O. D.'s
No Approvals

May 29th Specials in our **REMOVAL SALE SERIES**

Mail Orders receive careful, prompt attention.

1,250 Women's Waists and Blouses

STRIPED VOILE — "Puritan" model.
PALE PINK VOILE, with dainty Organdie trimming.
CROSS BAR VOILE, trimmed with lace.
LINGERIE BLOUSES in various dainty models and discontinued styles.
Regularly $1.50 — **95c**

CRINKLY SILK CREPE, with contrasting collar and cuffs.
CREPE DE CHINE, box plaited model, in pale pink and white.
ALLOVER EMBROIDERED VOILE, trimmed with lace.
Regularly $3.00 — **1.95**

CREPE DE CHINE—With smocking and hemstitching.
PUSSY WILLOW—In Tailleur and embroidered models; pale pink and white.
CREPE DE CHINE—Embroidered and box plaited.
Regularly $3.95 — **2.95**

CREPE DE CHINE, combined with fine Imported Georgette.
GEORGETTE—Beautiful imported quality, hemstitched and lace trimmed.
PLAIN AND STRIPED CREPE DE CHINE, in smart Tailleur model.
Regularly $6.75 — **4.95**

3,000 Yards Plain Colored Imported Ratines

A thoroughly desirable quality in the most fashionable plain shades—Cadet, Copenhagen, Sky, Pink, Green, Delft, Grey, Chamois, Helio and Tan. 35 inch.

Regularly 75c yard. — **19 Cents**

NOTE—35,000 yards having previously been sold at this price proves conclusively the merit of the merchandise offered.

All Removal Specials Afford SAVINGS of 33⅓% to 50%

2,500 Pairs Women's Pure Silk Gloves

Double finger tipped, high grade, perfect fitting, 2 clasp Gloves in a full range of sizes and in the following shades: Grey, Pongee, Black and White.

At the Extraordinary Price — 45 Cents

Value 75 cents.

3 prs. at 44c pr.; 6 prs. at 43c pr.

AVERAGE 50% SAVINGS in our GREAT HOSIERY EVENT

All sizes various colors

3 Reasons
1. Discontinuance of wholesale department.
2. Discontinuance of certain lines.
3. Opportune purchase at ½ price.

Every item of equal importance

PURE SILK For Women LISLE and FIBRE SILK

PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—Light weight; cotton soles and tops. 3 prs., 1.70; 6 prs., 3.30 — *Regularly 90c pr.* **58c**

PURE SILK—Medium weight; extra fine; cotton soles and tops; black or white. 3 prs., 2.30; 6 prs., 4.50 — *Regularly $1.00 pr.* **78c**

PURE THREAD—Desirable weight; superior quality; reinforced and double silk garter tops; black and white. 3 prs., 2.75; 6 prs., 5.40 — *Regularly $1.50 pr.* **95c**

MERCERIZED LISLE THREAD—Very lustrous; Summer weight; black, white or tan. 3 prs., 70c.; 6 prs., 1.35 — *Regularly 35c pr.* **25c**

SILK LISLE—Summer weight; highly lustrous; black, white or tan. 3 prs., 95c; 6 prs., 1.85 — *Regularly 50c pr.* **35c**

FIBRE SILK PLAITED—Excellent wearing quality; unusually brilliant; reinforced; black, white or tan. 3 prs., 95c; 6 prs., 1.85 — *Regularly 50c pr.* **35c**

"Saturday Special"

"Roseberry" Raincoats

In Tan, Navy and Black; all sizes from 14 years to 44 bust.

Regularly **8.75** *$12.50*

Made from the famous Priestley "Cravenette"

Light weight, silky fabric, thoroughly rainproof and dressy enough for general utility wear.

65 Women's Coats

The Remaining Stock
To close at
Less than ½ price
Consisting of Moire, Broadcloth, Faille, Mixtures and Novelty Fabrics.
14.50
Formerly up to $30.00.

50 Women's Skirts

A number of styles from the regular stock of various fabrics for street and sport wear.
To close
4.50 to 14.50
Formerly $9.00 to $20.00.

200 Silk Petticoats

An unusually attractive assortment of the latest Summer models in plain and fancy Taffetas and Peau de Cygne—a few with the new ruche effect.

Reg. $3.75 to $6.25 — **2.75**

150 Women's Silk Sweaters

The smartest new Summer model of Pure Art Silk, highly lustrous and rarely soft in texture. Colors include Rose Provence, Rose Vieux, Killarney and Eminence; also two-tone effects in black, white, blue, gold and green.

Very Special. — **6.25**

600 Women's Union Suits

Extremely comfortable garments in regular and extra sizes, of fine ribbed gauze, silk trimmed; seamless at side and reinforced; tight or lace trimmed knee.

Regularly 75c — **45c**

250 Women's Bathing Dresses

Smart black satin Bathing Dresses, of serviceable quality, with self-trimming or piping and vestee of contrasting colors and plaids.

Very Special. — **3.95**

Broadway & 19th Street

CHOOSE 4½% AND SAFETY

In July many people have money to invest and for those who cannot afford to risk their capital our Tax Exempt Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates are the best investment obtainable.

The payment of both principal and interest is guaranteed absolutely.

Any sum can be invested, no matter how small or how large, and interest at 4½% will commence immediately.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Resinol Soap

for a clear complexion

PIMPLES and blackheads disappear, unsightly complexions become clean, clear, and velvety, and hair health and beauty are promoted by the regular use of Resinol Soap and an occasional application of Resinol Ointment. These soothing, healing preparations do their work easily, quickly and at little cost, when even the most expensive cosmetics and complicated "beauty treatments" fail.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. For trial size of each, write to Dept. T. T., Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

By the Author of "Big Tremaine."

MARY MORELAND

By Marie Van Vorst

A dramatic story of New York's social and business life, in which a clever young woman of high ideals meets a great temptation. A novel big with appeal and no less absorbing than "Big Tremaine."

$1.35 net

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LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY
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BLOOMINGDALES.

RED-WHITE-BLUE

ALWAYS, when Decoration Day comes around, it finds the store equipped with every need of the Holiday.

¶ Suit Cases for the "Week-Ender."
¶ Summer Attire that is beyond criticism.
¶ And the heart-stirring red-white-and-blue flags of our country. From the little 16-inch kind at 5c. to the 15-foot Bunting at $13.50.

Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

MAN-A-CEA WATER promotes good digestion

Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

VALUE OF BAGGAGE MUST BE DECLARED

Railroads to Charge Extra for Checked Articles Worth More Than $100.

BEGINS NEXT THURSDAY

Cummin's Amendment to Interstate Commerce Law Holds Lines Responsible for Losses.

On and after next Thursday all travelers having baggage checked over a State line will be obliged to declare its value to the baggage checking agent or agents of the railroad line over which their tickets read. Railway men admit that there will probably be some confusion as a result of the new regulation, but they point that the travelers cannot blame the companies, for Congress and not the railroads is responsible.

Railway officials have been studying the situation that will be created when the new law goes into effect and the form of receipt for the passengers is all ready.

"The new law," said an official of one of the trunk line systems yesterday, "requires that where goods are 'hidden' from view, such as baggage, the value of the contents so hidden must be given in writing by the shipper to the railroad's proper agent. The shipper, where baggage is concerned, is the passenger, according to the law's interpretation.

"Under the tariffs as now in force the railroads transport without additional charge baggage to the value of $100, but when the new law goes into effect there will be allowed over and above this free limit a charge of ten cents for each extra $100 worth of baggage, and in order to conform to the new law each passenger will have to declare the value of his baggage in each instance.

"The modus operandi of the passenger will be to present his ticket to the baggage agent, who will hand to the passenger a printed form in which the value will be inserted in writing, after which it will be signed by the passenger. If the value is more than $100 the extra charge of ten cents for every additional $100 or fraction thereof will be charged for the purpose of insuring the baggage."

What the Amendment Says.

The new condition grows out of the passage of Congress on March 4, last, of an amendment to the Interstate Commerce Law, introduced by Senator Cummins of Iowa, and now known as the "Cummins Amendment." The Cummins Amendment states:

That any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company, receiving property for transportation from a point in one State to a point in another State shall issue a receipt or a bill of lading therefor, and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered, or over whose line or lines such property may pass, and no contract, receipt, rule, or regulation shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed: Provided, That nothing in this section shall deprive any holder of such receipt or bill of lading of any remedy or right of action which he has under existing law, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

That any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company subject to the provisions of this Act receiving property for transportation from a point in one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to a point in another State, Territory, District of Columbia, or from any point in the United States to a point in an adjacent foreign country shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor, and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass within the United States or within an adjacent foreign country when transported on a through bill of lading, and no contract, receipt, rule, regulation, or other limitation of any character whatsoever, shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed; and any such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company so receiving property for transportation from a point in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to a point in another State or Territory, or from a point in a State or Territory to a point in the District of Columbia, or from any point in the United States to a point in an adjacent foreign country, or for transportation wholly within a Territory shall be liable to the lawful holder of said receipt or bill of lading or to any party entitled to recover thereon, whether such receipt or bill of lading has been issued or not, for the full actual loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass within the United States or within an adjacent foreign country when transported on a through bill of lading, notwithstanding any limitation of liability or limitation of the amount of recovery or representation or agreement as to value in any such receipt or bill of lading, or in any contract, rule, regulation, or in any tariff filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission; and any such limitation, without respect to the manner or form in which it is sought to be made, is hereby declared to be unlawful and void: provided, however, that if the goods are hidden from view by wrapping, boxing, or other means, or the carrier is not notified as to the character of the goods, the carrier may require the shipper to specifically state in writing the value of the goods, and the carrier shall not be liable beyond the amount so specifically stated, in which case the Interstate Commerce Commission may establish and maintain rates for transportation, dependent upon the value of the property shipped as specifically stated in writing by the shipper.

Baggage Considered "Hidden Goods."

The law has been made the subject of a lengthy interpretation by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the commission referring to the question of checked baggage has interpreted the law to mean that baggage comes within the provision dealing with "hidden" goods.

"All ordinary, personal, or sample baggage," says the commission, "is hidden from view by boxing, wrapping, or other means, and the amended law seems clearly to recognize the carrier's right to fix conditions and terms applicable to the transportation of baggage dependent upon the value as declared by the person offering the baggage for transportation."

And furthermore, the passenger must give the right value of his property, and a failure to do so is a misdemeanor. For instance, if a passenger gives the value of the contents of his trunk as $100, and the trunk goes astray and is later recovered and found to contain articles worth $200 the passenger has violated the law and may be sent to jail. In case a trunk's contents are worth $600 the passenger will say so and his check will be issued to him when he has paid ten cents for each additional $100, which in this case would be 50 cents.

That considerable delay and some annoyance to travelers will result when the law goes into effect is considered certain. The railroads, however, will do everything possible to minimize the inconvenience and it is believed that, after a few weeks, when the traveling public has become accustomed to the new law, the baggage business will be handled almost with the same dispatch as before the law went into effect.

DEFINES JITNEY LAW.

Service Board Explains Extent of Jurisdiction.

ALBANY, May 28.—In response to requests from all parts of the State this interpretation of the new jitney bus law was made today by the Public Service of the Second District:

"It appears that the 'Auto Bus law' which has been in effect for the last two years has been repealed by the enactment of the Jitney Bus law, and that it is no longer necessary for persons and corporations desiring to operate auto bus lines on State highways to come to the commission for certificates of approval.

"It will be necessary, however, for all persons and corporations owning or operating stage routes, bus lines, or motor vehicles carrying passengers for a fare of fifteen cents or less upon any street, avenue or public place in any city of the State, except the city of New York, to procure first the consent of the local authorities and next a certificate on convenience from the Public Service Commission."

Got Them Both.

An Alabama negro whose employer gave him choice between a fat possum and a turkey took the turkey and came back at night and stole the possum. If he had taken the possum as first choice, he might have escaped the temptation.—Houston Post.

MAGISTRATE'S GEMS QUICKLY RECOVERED

Charles J. Dodd Finds House Robbed in Morning—Police Get Property Same Night.

SWIFT ACTION IN BROOKLYN

Detectives Arrest Young Man Recently Returned from Elmira, Whose Room Held Missing Goods.

Police Magistrate Charles J. Dodd, of Brooklyn, who is now with his family at their Summer home near Freeport, came to Brooklyn yesterday morning and went to his city residence at 845 Lafayette Avenue, to get a few articles that Mrs. Dodd wanted for the home at Freeport. Entering the house Magistrate Dodd found that it had been ransacked from top to bottom and that jewelry and clothing worth about $600 had been stolen. The Magistrate promptly communicated with Brooklyn Police Headquarters and two detectives were assigned to the case. Last night the detectives made an arrest and found all of the stolen articles, except two suits of clothes. They expect to get these this morning.

In ransacking the house, the thief had opened many bureau drawers and thrown their contents about the rooms. Pictures, among them many religious ones, had been torn from the walls and some had been smeared with jelly that the thief had found in the pantry.

The Magistrate found that among the articles stolen were two rings, a gold watch, and a college class pin belonging to Mrs. Dodd, and a watch, a diamond-studded Knights of Columbus emblem, a Royal Arcanum pin, and five suits of clothes belonging to himself. The thief had entered the house through a basement window, which he had opened with a "jimmy."

Detectives Ferris and Carroll, who were put on the case, learned that a young man who lived not far away from the Dodd home, had recently been paroled from the Elmira Reformatory.

About 8 o'clock last night Ferris and Carroll, walking through Tompkins Avenue, noticed a young man ahead of them. The young man had something in his hand, and as he turned into Pulaski Street something dropped from the package. The detectives picked up the articles. One was a diamond-studded Knights of Columbus emblem and the other a gold Royal Arcanum pin.

They followed the man to 163 Pulaski Street and told him they wanted to look through his room. The father and mother of the youth told the detectives where the room was, and in it the detectives found everything stolen from the Dodd home, except two of the Magistrate's suits of clothes.

The man, who said he was Abraham Masipab, 21 years old, did not deny, according to the detectives, that he was the man who had robbed the Dodd home. His mother said she was not at all surprised.

The detectives said Masipab had been sent to Elmira for forging a check for $2,000 which he tried to get the Bowery Savings Bank to cash. He was locked up, charged with burglary, and will be arraigned this morning.

The Pro-German Irishman.

Under the heading, "Hoch Der Gobraugh," the Emporia Gazette says: "Our Irish friend, Dave Leahy, is such a pro-German that he is complaining because Stubbs is trying to feed the Belgians too much Kansas flour. We should like to hear Dave singing 'Garry Am Rhine,' or 'Deutschland Ober Three Grains of Corn, Mother.' How beautifully he could recite that beautiful verse which ends, 'Wha has Old Deutschland Done, Mother, What has Old Ireland Getun!' Dave will probably insist on singing 'The Wearing of the Dutch Companie' on Herr Patrick's days!"

STRONG FAILS AGAIN IN SUICIDE ATTEMPT

Wealthy Realty Owner Takes Chloral for Second Time Within a Week.

LIFE SAVED IN HOSPITAL

Grief-Stricken Because of Wife's Disappearance During Yachting Trip in Florida.

Walter H. Strong, a wealthy realty owner who tried to kill himself on Thursday of last week because of grief over the disappearance of his young wife, was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital again last night suffering from chloral poisoning. He was treated and the doctors said once again he would get well. Mr. Strong heard the verdict as though it were a sentence to death, and then closed his eyes and refused to talk to any one.

It is nearly four months since Mrs. Strong's disappearance and her husband has steadily grown more disheartened and despondent. Recently he has been visiting at the home of Mrs. Mabel Gagnier, 535 West 135th Street, an old friend of his wife and himself, and because it was thought that Mrs. Gagnier could watch over him better than any one else, Mr. Strong was discharged when he was arraigned in Harlem Court last Tuesday on a charge of attempted suicide. He told the Magistrate he was sorry and would not again try to end his life.

Mrs. Gagnier returned from a shopping trip yesterday afternoon and found Mr. Strong looking ill. He complained of feeling badly and at last confessed that he had taken more chloral. Mrs. Gagnier, badly frightened, ran out and got a policeman, who called Dr. Frascola and Mr. Strong was taken to the hospital.

Mr. Strong is 45 years old and made his wealth in the West. Some eight years ago he started on a tour of the United States, and in 1908 met seventeen-year-old Ada Hickey in Shreveport, La. He fell in love at sight and married the young girl after a hasty courtship. With her he continued his travels, arriving here and going to live at 627 West 138th Street about two years ago.

Presently he bought a yacht which he named the Ada May in honor of his wife, and late last year, with a party of friends, they started on a cruise to Florida. They arrived in Miami, Fla., late in January, and on Feb. 2 Mrs. Strong had herself taken ashore, saying she wanted to shop. The tender awaited her, but she never returned, and Mr. Strong, terribly worried, appealed to the Miami police.

For days and weeks he lingered about the South, sending out alarms and offering rewards for the discovery of his young wife, but he got no trace of her, and last month he returned to this city, heart-broken and dispirited. His grief became worse, and time brought him no relief. He would wander about the streets, and twice was picked up, dazed and unable to care for himself, solely through worry.

It Mustn't Be Done.

An Oklahoma editor was much interested in a scientific note he encountered in a New York paper to the effect that if the earth were flattened the sea would be two miles deep all over the world. The editor reprinted the note with the following comment: "If any man be caught flattening the earth shoot him on the spot. There are several of us in this State that can't swim."—Durant (Okla.) Democrat.

Deserving of Pity.

Pity the poor weather forecaster. If he predicts bad weather, everybody cusses him; if he predicts good weather, it doesn't come true.—Philadelphia Ledger.

ANOTHER GANG HEAD CONFESSES MURDER

"Joe the Greaser" Pleads Guilty and Tells of Labor Union Thuggery.

BEARS OUT "DOPEY" BENNY

Story Drawn Out by Sweetheart's Plea, Expected to Bring Many Indictments.

District Attorney Perkins's investigation into the methods of east side gangs as "starkers" for labor organizations, has resulted, it became known yesterday, in a confession by Joseph Rosenzweig, or "Joe, the Greaser," the first of the gang leaders to furnish hired thugs to the unions. Rosenzweig and "Dopey" Benny Fein, who confessed several weeks ago, were the chief rivals for revenue from this source.

Rosenzweig, shortly after 7 o'clock last evening, appeared before Justice Shearn in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. He had been indicted for murder for killing Philip Paul, known as "Pinchy," a year ago. It was charged that he ordered Benny Snyder, another gangster, to do the killing because he wanted "Pinchy's" job as "starker" for the Furriers' Union.

For more than a week Rosenzweig has been making overtures to the District Attorney through his counsel, Robert H. Elder. It was, through Toni Rollick, his sweetheart, it was said yesterday, that he was finally induced to confess. District Attorney Perkins told Justice Shearn that he was willing to accept a guilty plea of the lesser degree of homicide and asked that sentence be postponed.

"Do you realize the seriousness of what you do?" Justice Shearn asked Rosenzweig.

"I do."

"Did you aid, abet and counsel Benny Snyder to kill Philip Paul?"

"I didn't advise him to do it, but I knew he was going to do it."

Rosenzweig, who is 24 years old, was born in Rumania. He worked for a number of years as a tailor's presser. About eight years ago he began the organization of a gang. For five years he has been supplying thugs to beat up men for the labor unions.

He has already made a preliminary statement and has promised to give all of the details of his gang life to the District Attorney. It is said that he made a good income, being on the payrolls of several labor organizations, at $25 a week regularly, and $2.50 for each man he put at guerilla work.

Information which Rosenzweig is expected to give will aid in prosecuting indictments found through "Dopey" Benny's story. His information is also expected to result in many new indictments.

WAR BOOKS FLOOD HOLLAND

Shops Display Pro-Allies and Pro-German Works Separately.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, May 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The canny Dutch bookseller strives to please all tastes and satisfy all demands by attempting to divide his shop space scrupulously into equal parts, in one of which the German propaganda is spread out, while another is devoted to French, English, and Belgian polemical literature. A frontier of Dutch works separates the two.

The division, however, is not always easy to make with accuracy. "Germany and England," by Houston Stewart Chamberlain, in English, appears on the table devoted to the Allies' literature, although pro-German. On the other hand, the writings of such British opponents of the war as Norman Angell appear in the Dutch section, translated into the tongue of the Lowlands. James M. Beck's "The Belgian Case" and "Germany and Democracy," by Agnes Repplier and William White, have been similarly presented to the Dutch public. In the same section, but from still another angle, is the really remarkable product of this war, "The Diary of Stijn Streuvels—In Wartime, 1914-15." It is in Flemish, the author, whose real name is Frank Latour, having been a baker's apprentice in his native land, Belgium, though he was also a nephew of the Abbé Guido Gezelle, a well-known Belgian poet and translator of Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

The belligerent sections of the bookshops often show the same subject treated from opposite sides, Count Julius Andrassy of Hungary, for example, in German, and MM. Durkheim and Denis, in French, write on the origins of the war. The German sections contain the "Deutsche Kriegschriften," by various authors, devoted to critical comment on the politics and character of Germany's enemies, while the French sections contain a remarkable series of brochures, issued by Armand Colin of Paris, called "Pages of History, 1914-15."

The numerous "Gray," "Red," "White," "Orange," and other colored official statements of the causes of the war are omnipresent in every language.

HOW WAR WOUNDED FARE.

Elaborate System Followed in Caring for the Disabled.

LONDON, May 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The treatment of a wounded man from the moment he is hit until he finds himself in a base hospital is the subject of a communication by the "Eyewitness" at the British General Headquarters in France. When a man is shot down during an advance, he is in all likelihood left lying in the open under a hail of shrapnel. From this position he is rescued by two stretcher bearers, who choose an opportune time for rushing out and bearing him to the shelter of a trench. He is then conveyed through a communicating trench to the regimental aid post in a dugout or cellar. There he receives first aid from an army surgeon. The stretcher bearers may be either men selected from his own company or from the Royal Army Medical Corps.

After first aid, the wounded man is removed either by stretcher or horse ambulance to the nearest dressing station, where he passes from regimental aid to one of the divisional field ambulances. These organizations are composed of three sections, each consisting of one section of bearers, who collect the wounded, and a section in charge of the tent dressing stations. The advanced dressing stations are pushed as near the front as possible. On the arrival of the patient his wounds are carefully dressed and an injection of anti-tetanis serum given.

The next place of treatment is at a more or less safe distance behind the firing line, generally in a church or school or other public building. In this larger station the wounded man is made comfortable. The wounded here are assorted and prepared for transport to the nearest casualty clearing station by the motor ambulance. The clearing stations generally are near the railway, so that patients can be removed direct to ambulance trains. In the true sense of the word, these stations are not hospitals, although they may retain cases of abdominal and head wounds when the men cannot be removed without danger. During the battle of Neuve Chapelle one clearing station of a normal capacity of 200 handled 800 daily for four consecutive days and received and passed on 3,933 cases within a period of six days.

The train takes the wounded from what is known as the collection zone to the evacuating zone, which means from the medical authority of the fighting army to that of the line of communications. There are fourteen ambulance trains now running in France, each with a personnel of three officers and forty-seven attendants and three nursing sisters.

On arriving at one of the British military bases, the patient is carried in a motor ambulance to a fully equipped hospital. Red Cross and privately endowed hospitals are found in the base cities and receive their share of the wounded. Hotels, casinos, convents, and schools are used for both the army and civilian hospitals.

A winning curve

THAT in-curve ankle which warrants fit is the work of our exclusive Interwoven machinery.

No other socks can have that curve because we hold Uncle Sam's patents on the only machine which can knit it.

25c up

Interwoven
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
TOE & HEEL
Socks

GOOD TEETH HEALTH

Dental Hygiene Week

(Every day this week every child in New York Public Schools will see hundreds of lantern slides and "movie" films like the one shown above. Each one tells the truth about the importance of sound, healthy teeth—and the close relation Good Teeth bear to Good Health. Talks, lectures and drills drive home still further the great lesson of sound teeth.

Have *you* learned this lesson? Do you know that "Acid-Mouth" is the greatest cause of tooth decay and that 9 out of every 10 people have "Acid-Mouth"?

Put Pebeco Tooth Paste on the job and the chances are that mouth acids will not get your tooth enamel and destroy your teeth. Pebeco *protects* against "Acid-Mouth"—as well as keeps your teeth white and clean. Use Pebeco twice daily and *every week* will be a Dental Hygiene Week.

Sample Tube and Test Papers FREE

A ten-day trial tube and acid-test papers to test your mouth for acid—sent free. May we have your name and address?

John & Johnson
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PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

WILSON TO WARN MEXICAN LEADERS

Continued from Page 1.

they are not expected to come to a decisive point, while the delicate negotiations with Germany are in progress.

To Put Responsibility on Leaders.

According to high officials, one purpose of the President's coming pronouncement would be to place responsibility for the present state of affairs squarely upon the military elements in the Southern Republic, which have overrun the country and appropriated its food supply or prevented the tilling of the soil.

While anxious to continue the policy of allowing the Mexicans to settle their differences without outside interference, the President is said to be determined that the civilian population of the country shall not be starved in the meantime.

Talk of intervention was immediately revived by the White House statement. Some diplomatists interpreted the day's events as the forerunner of a new policy, and thought intervention was an inevitable outcome of the situation. They held that the United States was paving the way for such action by notifying the world of its purpose to take the step for the sake of humanity. They pointed out that a similar utterance had preceded intervention in Cuba in 1898.

For the present it is understood the notification to all the Mexican factions of the intolerable state of affairs and the desire of the American Government for a betterment of conditions will be allowed to stand without explanation, while the relief work of the American Red Cross is undertaken in earnest.

President Wilson said only last Tuesday that no change was contemplated in the Administration's Mexican policy. Nevertheless it is known that for two weeks the President and some of his advisers have given much attention to the Mexican situation, and there is reason to believe that they had reached the conclusion that the best course to follow was to arrange for the recognition of one of the two major factions as de facto authority in the country when that factions had shown that it was able to maintain order in any considerable part of Mexico. This plan, it was said, contemplated the recognition of the Carranza Government, which was believed to be in a position to get the upper hand. But when the Villa party announced Saturday that their chief had won a decisive victory over the Carranza army commanded by Obregon, it looked as if the program had gone all awry. Since then the Carrancistas have claimed that the victory was theirs. Secretary Bryan said today that the State Department had been unable to obtain any facts to prove that any party had won a decisive battle.

According to the information that has been in circulation among well-informed men here no recognition of Carranza was to be given until Carranza had given guarantees for the future, including the protection of foreigners and their immunity to religious organizations and places of worship from confiscation and interference.

Duval West, a lawyer, of San Antonio, who was sent by President Wilson to make an investigation of conditions in Mexico and who is now in Washington, is said to have reported to the President that unless the present state of affairs in Mexico was remedied, which he did not think was possible as long as fighting continued, the country would be swept by a pestilence that would extend to the borders of the United States.

The White House and the State Department have declined to make known the recommendations of Mr. West, but it is apparent that what he told the President has had a marked effect in determining the Administration to take some stand with a view to remedial measures.

The proposed action of the President, it is said, is not intended to assist one faction at the expense of another, but to demand in effect that the Mexicans reach an early settlement of their troubles or at least provide for the sustenance of the starving population.

The great hope of the American Government, it is said, is that its influence on the situation will be such as to bring about a coalition of the best elements to set up a provisional government which may be recognized.

Appeal for the Starving.

The President's appeal in behalf of the starving Mexicans, issued this morning, is as follows:

The American people, with characteristic generosity and an impartial spirit of brotherhood with all nations, have contributed liberally for the relief of the appalling sufferings caused by the unprecedented war in Europe.

"There has now risen a condition of equally great suffering and need close to our own borders. Due to several years of internal disturbance, the unfortunate people of many parts of Mexico have been reduced to the verge of starvation, and unless assistance is rendered them many may die for lack of food.

The American Red Cross is ready to undertake relief work for the benefit of the Mexican people. I appeal most earnestly to our people, therefore, to contribute both money and supplies of food to mitigate the suffering and misery so close at hand. All contributions in money may be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, or to its local Treasurer. Those who are able to contribute corn, rice, beans or flour, are requested to communicate with the American Red Cross headquarters, Washington, for instructions.

WOODROW WILSON.

This appeal for contributions only mildly touches the state of affairs in Mexico. There is lack of food throughout the country, with actual starvation in many places. Conditions are particularly distressing in Mexico City and the States of Sonora and Sinaloa. The only people who are not suffering are the soldiers of the warring factions, who are seizing cattle and food upon which the peaceful inhabitants were dependent, and the population of era Cruz, where the Carranza Government has its headquarters.

In Mexico City a mule died in the streets and was cut to pieces immediately by a ravenous mob. It is said that some people in Mexico City are reduced to such a desperate condition that they are eating rats.

Terrible Conditions in Monterey.

In Monterey starvation faces the population. Last December the American Red Cross provided food for 500 families there and in January the number of destitute families numbered 1,000. This telegram from Phillip C. Hanna, Consul General at Monterey, gives a picture of conditions there:

The Monterey Chamber of Commerce has asked me to appeal to the American National Red Cross for food for the starving persons of Monterey. The Chamber of Commerce has stood nobly by the people, but has reached its limits. The Commanding General assures free freight and free duties. The city is without food, and the people will starve, unless help comes quickly. We do not want money, but most earnestly beg for corn, beans, and rice. If we can have help for three weeks until green corn and garden stuff come on we will be safe, but we must have corn, beans, rice, and flour or starve. I most earnestly beg help, and that it be sent at once. This is no ordinary case. Thousands are hungry and will starve without help. The city has already had terrible food riots before troops arrived. Please beg Red Cross to help for three weeks until roasting ears are ready.

In a statement today the Red Cross said in part:

"The conditions in Mexico are appalling. Great numbers of unfortunate people are victims of the long-continued fighting. They have been facing starvation for months, and now they have reached an acute stage, when only food supplies can save them from death."

The Red Cross will place its own agent in Mexico, and through the State Department, in co-operation with the United States consuls there, such supplies as may be purchased with the contributions or given in kind, will be distributed among the suffering non-combatants. Arrangements will be made for warehouses at which donations of corn, beans, rice and flour can be collected, to be forwarded at New York, Galveston and Laredo."

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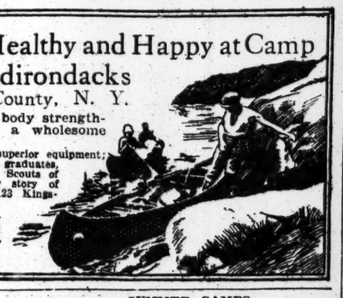

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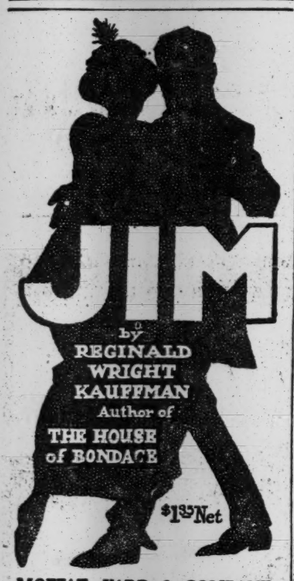

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WIFE MAY SEE WHITMAN

Condemned Man Said to Have Come to Conclusion That Federal Appeal Is Useless.

While Charles A. Becker, condemned to die in the electric chair during the week of July 12, refrained from making any public statement yesterday concerning his plans, there were developments which strengthened the belief that he was preparing to place in the hands of Governor Whitman, through his wife, information which he hoped would result in the commutation of his sentence.

Father Cashin, chaplain at Sing Sing, who had spent much time with Becker since the Court of Appeals refused the ex-Police Lieutenant a new trial, visited him again yesterday morning for an hour. The priest said that he knew nothing definite about stories that Becker was preparing a statement which might involve high officials, but he added:

"I believe Becker will use every resource he has, every means he has at his disposal. Charles has said all along that he would never appeal to Governor Whitman, but he has not said this since the appeal was denied."

Father Cashin denied that he referred directly to reports that Becker was prepared to make startling revelations to Governor Whitman in exchange for his life. Becker had simply told him that he was still hopeful that "the light would break through."

The general feeling yesterday was that Mrs. Becker would plead her husband's case with the Governor, and that she would be aided by the condemned man's friends and his counsel. The report that Becker was at work getting together the facts on which to base this plea were persistent.

Another statement attributed to Becker in his talk with visitors was this: "I am the victim of circumstances, and I can't exculpate myself. But I hope the light will break." It was also said that he had reiterated his declaration that he was innocent of killing Herman Rosenthal, and that he had a clear story which would explain the crime.

Becker, it is said, had asked what good it would do him to tell what he knows to Governor Whitman if he cannot obtain commutation. He has been quoted as saying: "Well, if I talk they will say I am just like any other rat, backed into a corner, and squealing at the last minute."

One thing pretty well established is that Becker will never permit an appeal to Governor Whitman on the grounds of mercy, and that if the plea is made for him at all it will be accompanied by a proposition to furnish information which would do a "real public good."

The statement by Governor Whitman in Chicago on Thursday that he knew Becker could tell a lot was looked upon by some of Becker's friends as a ray of hope. It has added to their efforts to get Becker to prepare data for submission to the Governor.

Another thing which led to the conclusion that Becker was about to talk was the apparently authentic reports that the former Lieutenant had given up all hope of accomplishing anything through the Federal Courts and that it was probable no effort in that direction would be made.

Stories that pressure was being brought to bear on Becker by those who would suffer by a confession, were persistent yesterday, but those who believe that Becker will talk expressed the opinion that no pressure could be brought which would make the condemned man, once he had decided to tell all he knows, hold back information if it proved the only chance to save himself from death.

TWO SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Condemned Italians, Weeping Tell Judge They Are Innocent.

Two men were sentenced yesterday in the Criminal Courts Building to die in the electric chair in the week beginning July 5. Both of them declared they were innocent.

Angelo Leggio, who was convicted last week of hiring William Flack, now an inmate of the death house, to kill Guiseppi Marino at 634 East Thirteenth Street on April 8, was sentenced by Judge Nott in General Sessions. Flack testified that Leggio promised him $200 for the killing.

Through an interpreter, Leggio asserted that he never knew Marino and that Flack's story was not true. As Leggio was led out of the courtroom, his wife tried to talk to him, but she was not permitted to do so. She was led away screaming.

Charles di Martini, who was convicted last week of the murder of Patrolman Patrick Corter in the Bronx on Aug. 4, 1913, declared before Justice Shearn in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court that he was "as innocent as a six-months'-old baby." He wept when he heard the sentence.

Di Martini was convicted more than a year ago, but the conviction was reversed on appeal, and he was tried a second time.

Follower of Cassidy Sentenced.

Harry Scanlon, the youthful follower of Joe Cassidy from Long Island City, was yesterday for a second time sentenced to not less than three or more than five years in Sing Sing on a conviction of having assaulted Mrs. Clara Ellert in the clubhouse on Court Square, Long Island City, in December, 1913. Robert M. Moore, attorney for Scanlon, is trying to get a new trial for him, and several days ago he filed a number of affidavits with Justice Scudder of persons who alleged that Scanlon was at work in Manhattan at the time of the assault. Yesterday Justice Scudder said he would not consider the affidavits, but that he wanted all the signers produced in court so that they could be cross-examined by the court.

SCHOOL BANK HAS $12,000.

Bronx Children Save More Than a Million Pennies.

Public School 40, in the Bronx, with 1,551 pupils as depositors, started the first School Savings Bank, a little more than a year ago. The closing of the books on June 25 will show, according to Mr. Weissman, one of the bank Directors, that almost $12,000, or about one million two hundred thousand pennies, have been accumulated by the thrifty little savers. Mr. Weissman pointedly adds that already three cigarette and candy stores in the neighborhood have had to go out of business.

The personal supervision of Principal O'Flaherty and the friendly help of the teachers and directors, have enabled the pupils to reach this fine total, coming in small amounts from the various classes. The average weekly deposit was $250, and a record week in the Easter Holidays, netted nearly $400. There was a withdrawal by the graduating classes each term of $500.

"Perhaps the main benefit of the School Bank," said Mr. Weissman, "is the help rendered, by these small savings which otherwise would be spent on cheap candy and other pernicious things, to the parents in poorer circumstances. Just yesterday a mother withdrew $27 that her little boy and girl had saved up. The father had been out of employment for some time, and the family needed shoes—yes, and food, too. And this is by no means an exceptional case.

"An encouraging phase of this new idea in Savings Banks, is the willing spirit in which the entire school has grasped the opportunity to save. The children vie with one another each Monday to have ready the largest amount—one little fellow has over $40 to his credit—but the saving germ also has entered the ranks of the teachers. Personally, I have found it so convenient for depositing that I can meet my insurance each year with these savings. Mrs. Blumberg, another instructor, has saved almost $150 in this way, and anticipates a trip to Cuba on the strength of it."

Following the article in THE NEW YORK TIMES on the subject last Spring, letters from Covington, Ky., Bellaire, Ohio; Santa Barbara, Cal.; Philadelphia, and even the far-off Philippines, have been received by Principal O'Flaherty, seeking information as to the system employed in conducting a public school bank.

COLONEL BROKE TWO RIBS.

Roosevelt Now Able to Go Out—Plans Southern Trip.

Despite the injury which he suffered when he was thrown in an attempt to mount a new saddle horse in front of his home, Sagamore Hill, at Oyster Bay, last Monday, Colonel Roosevelt was able to take a two-hour walk yesterday and was restrained with some difficulty from going on a horseback ride and playing tennis. He worked for several hours in his library at a furious pace, catching up with his correspondence which has doubled in volume since the victory he won over William Barnes in his libel trial. He seemed in as vigorous health as ever, despite the fact that an examination by his physician, Dr. George Faller, showed not one but two ribs on the left side had been broken.

One of the things which occupied the Colonel's mind yesterday was a trip to New Orleans which he is planning to start next Saturday, with Mrs. Roosevelt. They will visit Colonel John M. Parker, an old friend and Progressive leader of Louisiana, at his home at Pass Christian and will remain there until June 15. Colonel Roosevelt, at the request of the Audubon Society, will inspect the bird preserves on the Louisiana Bay. A report that he intended to spend a few days fishing was denied. At least no definite plans in that direction have been made.

Colonel Roosevelt was about to try out a new horse when he was hurt. For years he has ridden his favorite Arabian, Sidir, but recently he decided that Sidir should be farmed out and enjoy a happy old age. While the Colonel was at Syracuse a new horse was purchased for him in this city and sent to Oyster Bay. The horse never had been used in the country.

When the horse was led to the front entrance of Sagamore Hill it was rightly nervous. The Colonel put his foot into the stirrup, and was about to jump into the saddle, but the horse, frightened by the unaccustomed surroundings, jerked to one side. Being unprepared, the Colonel was thrown. Colonel Roosevelt wanted to jump into the saddle despite the accident and had to be restrained from doing so.

METZ LEAVES REGIMENT.

Congressman Goes on National Guard Reserve List.

Captain Herman A. Metz, Quartermaster and Commissary of the Fourteenth Regiment, ex-Controller and Congressman from Brooklyn, has retired from active duty with the regiment, and at his own request has been placed on the reserve list of the National Guard. He completed ten years' service in the command on May 3, last. Rumors of friction between Captain Metz and Colonel Foote, commanding the Fourteenth,, were indignantly denied by Colonel Foote yesterday. He said:

"I regret very much the retirement of Captain Metz from my staff, and any rumors of any friction between us are absolutely baseless.

Drum Major Charles H. Brown of the Seventh Regiment has been breveted Second Lieutenant, and placed on the retired list, after twenty-five years of service. Regimental Sergeant Major N. C. Mason of the Twenty-third Regiment has received the brevet of Second Lieutenant for twenty-five years' service, and has been retired.

Colonel Louis P. Reichert and Major E. M. Earle, on the reserve list, having reached the age of 64 years, have been placed on the retired list.

Private Joseph A. McCarthy of Company H of the Twenty-third Regiment has received the brevet of Second Lieutenant for twenty-five years' faithful service, and has been retired. Captain Arthur M. Day of the Eighth Coast Artillery has resigned from that command, and has been placed on the reserve list. Captain A. C. Hall, on the reserve list, having reached the age of 64 years, has been placed on the retired list.

Received by The New York Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $3 from Mrs. Frank for the relief of Jews in Europe.

SPY IN UNION RANKS DEFENDS DEPUTIES

Workers Surprised When Secretary Edward Partos Admits He Is a Detective.

JOINED AFTER STRIKE RIOTS

Witness Asserts He Heard of Plot to Blow Up Fertilizer Plant—Six Deputies on Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 28.—Secretary Edward Partos of the union of Roosevelt fertilizer workers was called to the stand this afternoon as a witness in behalf of the ten Deputy Sheriffs who are on trial for the alleged murder of two workers at Roosevelt on Jan. 19.

Members of the union who were watching the progress of the trial showed deep interest when Partos took the stand and gasped with surprise when he admitted that he was a detective belonging to the O'Brien Agency of Newark, which furnished the Deputy Sheriffs who are on trial.

Partos said that after the shooting he had taken a job at the Liebig plant, had joined the union, and had taken such an active part in its affairs that he soon was elected its Secretary. He testified that Joseph Ganzos, a witness against the deputies, had admitted to him that it was he who had placed a red flag on the railroad track on the day of the shooting to stop a Jersey Central train, and that Paul Babik had piled ties on the tracks. Ganzos said, according to the witness, that they were going to lay the blame for this on Carman Patty, one of the strikers who were killed.

Julius Jaeger, another member of the union, who has testified against the deputies, had admitted, according to Partos, that several members of the union had formed a plot to overcome the strike guards and set off a bomb in the fertilizer plant on Jan. 20 or 21. Jaeger said, the witness asserted, that this plan surely would have been carried out except for the riot and shooting.

Under cross-examination Jaeger said that he used to be a druggist. Attorney General Westcott asked:

"You joined the union to sell it out, didn't you? And in doing so, you sold your manhood, didn't you?"

Counsel for the defense at once asked that this be stricken from the record.

"Yes, strike it out," said Attorney General Westcott. "It has done its damage."

Six of the defendants took the stand today. All of them agreed in saying that the first shots were fired by the strikers after a hail of missiles. Deputy John C. Moran said that a striker shot at him and that he fled. He said he had no weapon and put a hose on a fire hydrant to protect himself with a stream of water. Frank J. Rick said that he could not have fired because he had no weapon. Harry Tone said that he had shot into the air when volleys of clubs and rocks were coming in his direction.

Robert J. Wallace showed the jury a scar on his ankle where a rock had struck him and said that he fired into the air with a revolver after being hit. J. B. Williams said that he shot a pump-gun into the air. He testified on cross-examination that it was true the defendants had consulted about their testimony, but that they had agreed to tell the truth. James Bavier said that he had had no gun.

Several of the witnesses testified that Sheriff Houghton had told them to stay at the fertilizer plant and that on their own volition they had left to go to the railroad station, where the shooting occurred because they thought it was necessary to do so to save life. The case may go to the jury tomorrow.

RECKLESS AUTOIST JAILED.

Chauffeur Who Ran Into Fred Stone Gets Five Days.

Charles Stiver, 22 years old, of 414 East Seventy-eighth Street, Manhattan, was sent yesterday to the Queens jail for five days for reckless driving of an automobile, by Magistrate Fitch in the Long Island City police court. He was the chauffer who drove his car into that of Fred Stone, the actor, on the Queens Boulevard late Wednesday and caused an accident in which five were injured.

The jail sentence was given to Stiver notwithstanding the plea of his young wife with an infant in her arms and the statement of Mrs. W. A. Stein of 24 East Seventy-third Street, the employer of Stiver and the owner of the car that he damaged, that she still had confidence in him and wanted to employ him.

Five Patrolmen Promoted.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods announced yesterday that five patrolmen had been promoted to be Sergeants. Four of them will enter the training school to learn to ride motor cycles and then will be assigned to outlying districts. The men advanced are George D. Hopkins, East Twenty-second Street Station; John L. Travers, Westchester; John J. Flynn, East 104th Street; William W. V. Keeling, Second Inspection District, and Jacob Dillemuth, Fort Hamilton. Of the first 100 men on the eligible list of patrolmen all but eight will begin their probation on Monday. The eight rejected have not come up to the mark in character.

TOOTH BRUSH DRILL BY 800,000 PUPILS

Public School Rooms in Coating of White from Powder Sent by the Manufacturers.

CHILDREN LIKE EXPERIENCE

Surprising Variety of Cups from Mothers' Pantries and Some of Fathers' Steins.

In many public school houses of the city yesterday it looked as if the rain of the week had turned into snow and fallen inside. There was a little powdering of white all over the floors of the classrooms. The air was pervaded with a sweet odor, however, that made the visitors sniff critically. They decided immediately that it was an odor most prevalent in the bathroom. They were right, for it came from tooth powder.

The 800,000 big and little children of the city were celebrating Tooth Brush Day, and some had more of the refinements of home than the Board of Education had planned. The dentifrice companies had seen to that. All the teachers had been asked the number of children in their charge, and giant boxes of tooth powder were sent to them. Each child who took part in the tooth brush drill had a tooth brush, water in a cup, and tooth powder enough to take a package home.

The children would like to have a drill every day. It is better than gymnastics or folk dances, for every one could do it, even the babies in the kindergarten and the little crippled children. In Public School 27, 213 West Forty-first Street, which is one of the model schools of the city, forty-eight classes took part in the tooth brush drill. There were about equal numbers of boys and girls and three classes of small cripples.

All the week the teachers had told the children to be sure to bring new brushes and cups, and about seven-eighths of the number remembered. Paper cups were suggested, but they were harder to get than a cup from mother's closet, and there were all kinds of these—big coffee cups, little coffee cups, and cups with mottoes on the outside. Some of the small boys thought it more manly to bring steins.

The children who didn't bring brushes had to sit in their seats as if they were being punished while the others drilled. Some of the little girls got down on the floor and made believe they were putting their desks in order, so that the visitors would not see them. One boy in the drill was also troubled at first. A teacher noticed that he looked very much ashamed and was trying to hide his tooth brush.

"What is the matter with the brush?" asked the teacher, and when Johnnie Smith held it up shamefacedly everyone could see that it was not new but very much worn.

"Why, that is very nice, Johnnie," said the teacher. "It shows that you have been brushing your teeth before. "Children, why is Johnnie's brush better than the others?"

"Because it has been used," answered the children in unison, and Johnnie Smith was the proudest boy in the room.

"Did you buy a new brush?" asked a visitor of one of the little girls.

"No'm," answered the little girl. "This is my sister's."

Used brushes may not have the hygienic significance that the Board of Education desires, but by the second annual tooth brush day it is expected that all the hygienic truths will have been learned.

There was a prescribed drill, the teacher beginning with "Ready." At the beginning of a count the children fell to. The count was one to sixteen, then "Dip." A count was given for each part of the brushing. Prizes for the best tooth brush drillers will be given in the park today.

HITS TOOTH BRUSH DRILL.

Dr. H. L. Wheeler Says Dentists Should Care for Children's Teeth.

Dr. Herbert L. Wheeler, 560 Fifth Avenue, former President of the First District Dental Society, believes the tooth brush drill by school children inaugurated by Dr. C. Ward Crampton, the Board of Education's Director of Physical Training, is prompted by motives either overzealous or calculated to win applause for the Board of Education's work.

"This hue and cry about so many things being traced to bad teeth is merely a bugaboo," he said last night. "Feeble-mindedness is congenital; criminal tendencies are inherited and developed by environment; some of the worst criminals known have beautiful teeth; drunkards are not all toothless by any means. There is such a thing as going too far in a campaign to arouse public sentiment."

Dr. Wheeler thinks the care of school children's teeth is properly a part of the work of the Health Department. It is the attitude of members of the Health Department that the educational authorities have trampled upon their prerogatives. It is said the Health Department had planned a dental week for next Fall.

"It seems to have been forgotten," said Dr. Wheeler, "that this work was undertaken as far back as 1902. The annual reports of the Department of Health Dental Clinics for 1913 and 1914 showed that nearly 50,000 permanent fillings had been placed for school children and more than 100,000 treatments given. This shows what the Department of Health Bureau of Child Hygiene has been doing for the children. The idea of a tooth brush drill originated with one of the Department of Health nurses and not with Dr. Crampton.

"The way the Bureau of Child Hygiene has been attending to this problem—without co-operation and with limited funds—has been inspiring. At last the Physical Director of the Board of Education has awakened as if from a dream and has carried this great problem of teeth into the schools as an original idea.

"The supervision of the teeth of school children is a matter for the health authorities and not a function of the Board of Education. If any branch of the clinical work being done by the City of New York shows definite, beneficial results, it is the work that has been performed by the dental clinics of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the Department of Health."

TO LIFT MEDICAL STANDARD.

Health Department Demands Hospital Experience for Appointees.

Commissioner of Health Goldwater announced yesterday that in future all applicants for the position of Medical Inspector in the department, to which physicians only are eligible, must show at least one year of hospital experience as an interne.

Medical colleges are turning out men with insufficient clinical experience the Commissioner thinks, and yesterday he wrote to the Deans of several colleges in this State that graduates without hospital experience would be debarred from the Health Department. He said he hoped to force the colleges to raise their standard by adding a fifth year to their courses, the additional year to be devoted to hospital work.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Protest Against Present Heavy Buses in Residential Streets

The following letter has been addressed to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment

Committee on Franchises of
Board of Estimate and Apportionment,
Municipal Building, New York City.

May 19, 1915.

Gentlemen:

The residents of West 72d Street respectfully call your attention to the documents and correspondence, originally sent to and received from the Public Service Commission, copies of which are now in your hands, relating to buses on West 72d Street.

The irresistible conclusions to be drawn from these documents are:

That in **residential streets** the weight of each bus must not exceed two tons empty, or three tons filled, as it must be operated at a speed of 10 to 15 miles an hour, in order that it may be of public service.

The houses in residential streets have only a cellar, and the walls are built to carry only 4 to 5 stories, consequently there is not enough solidity or rigidity to resist the vibration caused by heavier vehicles.

What applies to West 72d Street applies with equal force **to all other residential streets.**

In business streets, where buildings have sub-cellars and steel construction, ten or more stories high, their solidity and rigidity prevent vibration, and buses of heavier weight can be used.

In order to prevent danger to life and destruction of property, and to **avoid eventual litigation, we respectfully request that buses on West 72d** Street and other residential streets be limited to the weight hereinabove stated.

ADVERTISEMENT.

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Outing Coats and Trousers, Belts and Motor Dusters

for week-end trips; Summer-vacation, etc., are now on sale at these attractive prices:

Men's Blue Flannel Outing Coats in plain sack or Norfolk style; with patch pockets, at $10.50

Men's Outing Trousers of plain white or striped flannel or striped serge . at $3.75

Men's Leather Belts in tan or black, at 55c.

Men's Motor Dusters in natural linen or gray mohair . . . . . at $4.00

Caps to match . . . . . at 1.25

In the regular stock of the Men's Furnishing Department may be found a complete assortment of Sports Shirts made of mercerized materials, cheviots, linens and flannels in a variety of styles, some with wide sailor collar, which may be converted into a high band shape.

Prices moderate.

Men's Straw Hats

in all the latest approved styles for the Summer season, are now displayed in the Department for Men's Wear.

Balta Shoes for Men

possess a distinctiveness that must inevitably appeal to the man who recognizes the importance of correct footwear.

The Summer assortments are now displayed at moderate prices.

(Men's Shoe Department, First Floor)

The Camera Department

is well equipped with the various styles of Cameras, including Autographic Kodaks.

Photographic Supplies.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Arnold Constable & Co.

Today (Saturday) and till Sold

Men's Silk Shirt Event

in our

Removal Sale Series

5,185 Shirts for This May Sale — Reduced 33⅓% to 40% — *Complete Assortment Full Range of Sizes*

1,285

Men's Fine Summer Silk Shirts

An unusual collection of high grade shirts of crisp silks, non-transparent and thoroughly desirable weight. All the latest Summer colorings and designs are represented in splendid variety, as well as the Genuine Imported Shantung Shirts with neckbands or collars attached. *Value $5.00* — 2.95; 3 for 8.65; 6 for 17.00

2,100

Fine Soft Shirts

For Business and Sport Wear.

Newest mercerized fabrics, made up in fine style and perfect fitting. Also white cheviot or white mercerized pongee, with convertible collar. Suitable for Tennis.

Regularly $1.50 and $2.00.

95c

3 for 2.75; 6 for 5.25.

1,800

New Silk Mixed Shirts

Exceptionally Fine.

Sold sometimes for silk, as the cotton is so fine and so little of it that it adds to rather than detracts from their appearance.

Regularly $3.00 and $3.50.

1.95

3 for 5.75; 6 for 11.00.

Exceptionally Fine Gabardine Cloth

Men's Utility Rain Coats

Value $16.50 to $18.00 10.50 | *Value $18.00 to $19.50* 12.75

SPECIAL SMALL SIZES—34, 35, 36, 37, 38—a surplus of these sizes in popular tans, greys, navy and mixtures. *Value $16.50 to $18.00* — 10.50

ENTIRELY NEW COATS—Sizes up to 44. Most popular fabrics in various colorings; best tailoring throughout. *Value $18.00, $19.50* — 12.75

MEN'S OTHER IMPORTANT SPECIALS

125 Silk Umbrellas — Natural and special wood handles in hooks and crooks; Paragon frames and serviceable silk. *Value $2.95* 2.25

10,000 Pairs Silk Mixed Hose — Black and the popular plain shades, double soles and spliced toes and heels. Very serviceable. *Value 38c* 25c; 3 prs. for 70c; 6 prs. for 1.35

300 Suits Fine Pajamas — Woven mercerized madras in the choicest shirting patterns. Also sheer silk mull in white and plain colors. *Special at* 1.65

100 Dozen Handkerchiefs — Comprising a fortunate purchase of pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs of superior quality, with ¼ or ½ inch borders. *Reg. $3.00 doz.* 2.10

MEN'S TIES — An entirely new lot of the most desirable Summer styles in plain striped and Fancy Silks. *Values 65c, 85c and $1.00* — 50c each

Broadway & 19th Street

NO FLOATING BATHS, INSISTS CONTROLLER

Pleas of Children and Marks Avail Nothing Against Stand for Economy.

MATTER PUT OVER A WEEK

"Impeach Him!" Cry Citizens, as Prendergast Fails to Yield to Arguments.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks's efforts to have the city appropriate $22,000 for the repair and operation this Summer of six floating public baths along the river front came to nought yesterday in the Board of Estimate because of the objection of Controller Prendergast. The Controller, fortified by a report from the Board of Health declaring that such baths were insanitary, objected strongly to the proposition on the ground of economy. As the matter involved an issue of special revenue bonds, which required unanimous consent, it went over for one week on Mr. Marks's request.

To help along his plan President Marks had a delegation of nearly 300 school children and their teachers present, and several of the children made speeches. The crowd was so large that the meeting was held in the Aldermanic Chamber. It was the first time in the history of the Board of Estimate that school children were allowed to plead before its members.

The objection of the Board of Health was that the baths could not be sealed tight enough to keep out the river water, although it was admitted that last year only one of the baths in operation was defective in this regard. President Marks said only croton water would be used in the baths and that they would be sealed against river contamination. The joint committee of the Board and the Health Department in its report stated that the interior baths were more advantageously located and easier of access and that the summary of daily attendance last August indicated that the city furnished sufficient bathing accomodations with its interior baths. The committee also suggested that it was a question worthy of consideration whether the city ought not to charge a small fee for the use of the interior baths.

In making his plea for the floating baths, President Marks said:

"To swim in the open air and sunshine is what the children want. If they jump into the river they are arrested, and what are they to do? The floating baths have always been very popular, and they are in locations where no proper interior baths are accessible. There is no prospect of adding to the interior public bath service this Summer, and the floating baths will give accommodations to thousands who cannot get into the interior baths."

Alfred Lasinsky, a blind pupil of Public School 29, and Hilda Deravenski, another pupil, asked that the baths be continued.

The Controller said he wasn't impressed by the demonstration of the children.

"Do you children attend public schools?" he asked them, and in a shrill chorus they replied that they did.

"Then all of you ought to be in school now," the Controller went on. "The teachers who are with you are paid by the city. What are they doing here?"

President Marks retorted that the children had a right to be present as they were learning civic duties.

"Moonshine," replied the Controller. "It's often impossible for men of mature judgment to understand the doings of the Board of Estimate."

"I agree with you," put in Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, and everybody laughed.

Dr. Simon Baruch, President of the American Society for the Promotion of Hygiene, thought the appropriation was needed for the sake of public health. Charles E. Raynor, Superintendent of the Volunteer Life Savers' Association, said the floating baths would save many people from drowning this Summer. Others who spoke in favor of the measure were Louis R. Krause of the Moral and Hygiene Educational Organization; Dr. Edward W. Stitt, Assistant Superintendant of Schools; Nathaniel Phillips, head of the League of Foreign-Born Citizens; James P. Holland of the Central Federated Union, and Lorne W. Barclay. Their arguments did not make the Controller change his mind, and there were cries of "Throw him out of office" and "Impeach him." Acting Mayor McAneny threatened to clear the room."

BETTING ON RACES IN A COURT TEST

Justice Scudder to Pass on the Legality of the System in Use at Belmont Park.

There has been so much contention in certain quarters as to whether public gambling and bookmaking have been carried on at Belmont Park in defiance of the law since the opening of the present racing meet that District Attorney Smith of Nassau County yesterday decided to make a thorough investigation.

Sitting as a committing magistrate, Supreme Court Justice Scudder will conduct an inquisition at the Mineola Court House this morning at 10 o'clock. The officials of the track and of the Westchester Racing Association, private detectives, a number of regular attendants at the races, both layers and reputed "players of the ponies," various newspaper reporters—some of whom have found the track to be a hotbed of gambling, according to their "stories"—and county officials who have been in attendance during the meeting have been subpoenaed to tell what they know of the betting operations at the track. Allan Pinkerton, head of the police force at the track, and his Captain were busy yesterday afternoon serving a sheaf of these subpoenas, which the District Attorney and the Sheriff of the county had prepared for service.

From these experts as to the conduct of affairs at race tracks Justice Scudder is expected to be able to gather the truth about the charges and counter-charges, and to determine whether the betting that is carried on is "public gambling," "bookmaking," or "private betting," which the authorities assert they cannot stop in the light of the court decisions on the subject brought about by arrests to test the legality of similar betting operations last year.

District Attorney Smith has been much exercised over the criticisms directed at himself and the Sheriff of the county, and has taken this method of ascertaining if the county authorities have been lax in the performance of their duties, as has been charged. He has asked the complainants to appear before Justice Scudder with any proof of violations they may have. He has announced in connection with the thrashing out of this matter that he intends to have the law as it stands complied with to the last letter. It is to assist him in a correct interpretation of that law that he has instituted this inquest into affairs at Belmont Park, as he wishes to secure the direction of the court as to how the law may be enforced at all race tracks in the county, if the present system of betting is illegal.

Coleman Loses to Yamada.

Koji Yamada continued his display of good form in his exhibition games of 18.2 balkline billiards at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, last night, when he defeated Hal ... Coleman, national amateur Class B champion, by the score of 250 to 101.

KEPT HUSBAND PRISONER.

Irate Wife Tried to Force Levy to Give Her Money for Gown.

When a man comes home at midnight from a beefsteak dinner to find his wife sitting up for him with the family scissors in one hand and a nail file in the other, the mere fact that he weighs 210 pounds and she 140 does not throw the advantage entirely in his favor when the question of a check for $125 for some new clothes for the wife is up for settlement. At least so Mitchell Levy told Magistrate Krotel yesterday in the West Side Court when he had Mrs. Dorothy Levy summoned to court to explain why she had kept him a prisoner for forty-two hours without food in their apartment in the Hotel Markwell, 220 West Forty-ninth Street.

Levy is one of the huskiest salesmen employed at the wholesale butcher shop of Sulzberger & Sons, First Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. He went to the beefsteak dinner last Sunday night, and when on Monday morning he failed to report for work, his brother Gus felt worried. Levy hadn't missed a day's work for eighteen years, and had never known a sick day. A messenger was sent to the hotel, and brought back word that he could get no response at the Levy door.

Then brother Gus decided to see for himself. As soon as work was over he went to the hotel with a friend and rang the Levy doorbell. The door was opened by Mrs. Levy herself. She was in her kimono. The two men brushed past her. In the parlor they found Levy sitting in a chair nursing several deep cuts on his right wrist and arm. His clothes looked as if they had been run through a chopping machine.

Ran for Square Meal.

Levy sprang to his feet as the two men appeared. He darted to the door and was gone, leaving the others to take care of Mrs. Levy. The first thing he did was to visit the nearest restaurant and eat a square meal, the first he had had since the beefsteak dinner. Then he saw a lawyer and had another meal, and went to his parents' home for the night. The next day he swore out a warrant for his wife's arrest, and yesterday, when she was haled to court, he was sufficiently recovered to tell what had happened.

On Sunday night when he returned home, he said, Mrs. Levy met him at the door demanding that he sign a check for $125 for some new clothes. When he refused, he said, his wife flourished the scissors in his face, and, backing him into a chair, announced that he would never eat, sleep, or leave the place until he surrendered.

"I know I'm big enough to have overpowered her," said Levy, "but what good would that do me? I didn't want to hurt her, and besides a woman with scissors in her hand is no joke."

Levy decided to try reasoning with his wife, but he soon gave that up. Then he decided to sit it out and wear out her patience. He would never give in. As he started to remove his coat, however, Mrs. Levy, he says, made a rush at him and slashed away with the scissors in a way that he didn't like. His coat was gashed in several places and his arm was cut. So he kept his coat on after that. All through the early morning hours Levy says his wife stood guard over him, warning him that the slightest move on his part to get away meant trouble.

The Dress Suit Ruined.

Among the exhibits produced in court were a mackintosh, which had been ripped up the back, Levy's evening clothes, which had been cut to ribbons; the suit he had on, which was beyond repair, and several other articles of apparel, all of which, he said, had been ruined by Mrs. Levy.

At breakfast time Mrs. Levy sent out for some food. She sat in front of him and ate it, Levy says, but he had nothing. He felt like sleeping, he says, but forced himself to stay awake for fear his wife might attack him. Now and then came a ring at the doorbell or the telephone, but Mrs. Levy saw to it that Levy never got there. He was allowed to smoke and to stave off the pangs of hunger with an occasional glass of water.

Monday night dragged slowly along, with Levy still firm and Mrs. Levy more determined than ever. Neither of them slept, and, according to Levy, they would have been there yet if his brother had not arrived just at the moment Mrs. Levy was expecting the waiter up with the bill of fare.

Mrs. Levy declared in court that her husband had come home in such condition from the beefsteak dinner that he couldn't go to work, but the exhibits of slashed clothing and scars on his wrist and arms carried the day for Levy. Mrs. Levy admitted that she had undergone treatment at the River Crest Sanitarium in Astoria for the morphine habit, but said she had come out cured. According to Levy, he had sent his wife to several institutions because of her fondness for the drug, but that in every case Mrs. Levy left before the cure was effected.

Magistrate Krotel found Mrs. Levy guilty of disorderly conduct, but postponed sentence until next Tuesday to investigate her record. She was committed to the West Side jail without bail.

LINE RESTORES FULL PAY.

Hamburg-American Employes Rejoiced by Orders from Germany.

The 200 employes of the Hamburg-American Line, at 45 Broadway, received word yesterday that the directors of the company had cabled to New Yorw instructing Dr. Kark Buenz, the resident director, to put them all back on full pay. In addition to this the order was made retroactive, dating from April 1. When a TIMES reporter asked one of the managers of the line yesterday if any reason had been assigned by the directors for this unexpected action, he replied that no reason had been given. "Probably it was done because the political outlook in German is good," he said.

Soon after the war began last August, about 100 of the minor employes of the line were let go and received a month's wages as a bonus. Those who were retained had their pay cut from 15 to 25 per cent.

ANTI-RUM SQUADRON HERE.

Local Battle in National Prohibition War Under Way.

The advance guard of the "Flying Squadron" organized to fight the liquor traffic arrived in this city yesterday and began its work in the evening at the Marble Collegiate Church, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. Daniel A. Poling of Oregon, representing the Christian Endeavor, and Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," with a pianist and soloist, made up the vanguard.

The work will be continued today and tomorrow by second and third divisions of the squadron, including such speakers as Dr. Ira Landrith, President of Ward-Belmont College, Nashville; Dr. Carolyn E. Geisel, Battle Creek; J. Frank Hanly, ex-Governor of Indiana; Oliver W. Stewart, ex-legislator of Illinois, and John B. Lewis ex-legislator of Massachusetts.

The arrival of the Flying Squadron in New York marked the 228th speaking day of the organization, according to Mr. Poling, who said 246 cities had been visited, in forty-eight States. The squadron is seeking national prohibition through a constitutional amendment.

MUZZLE ORDER SUSTAINED.

Mrs. Knoblaugh Loses Test Case in Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division decided yesterday that Kuroki, a French bulldog, shall not be permitted to appear on Fifth Avenue or any other thoroughfare in the city, without a muzzle, notwithstanding the legal efforts of his owner, Mrs. Mary B. Knoblauch of the Wyoming Apartments, who had herself arrested in January, in an effort to test the Constitutionality of the Board of Health requirement.

Mrs. Knoblauch fought the case in behalf of dog lovers. She maintained the Health Board order was cruel and a violation of her specific Constitutional right. She was backed by the American Kennel Club.

METROPOLITAN GOLF AGAIN WON BY MISS LILLIAN HYDE—LAWN TENNIS

MISS HYDE RETAINS WOMEN'S GOLF TITLE

Champion Defeats Mrs. Joseph E. Davis in Metropolitan Finals.

Miss Lillian B. Hyde of the South Shore Field Club defeated Mrs. Joseph E. Davis of Piping Rock by 4 up and 3 to play in the titular round of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association championship tournament over the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club yesterday. This makes the fourth time Miss Hyde has won this honor.

Although Mrs. Davis is a plucky player and has advanced wonderfully, considering that she has been playing the game for only about four years, she really had no chance with Miss Hyde, and no one realized this any more than Mrs. Davis. Last Fall the Piping Rock woman qualified in the national championship at Nassau, but was put out in the first round by Miss Hyde.

When the finalists appeared on the first tee yesterday there was quite a gallery on hand and those who saw the first hole played felt repaid for the journey. Miss Hyde, after a good ball against the wind, laid a full iron shot dead to the pin so that it was no effort for the champion to get a 3. This hole is 338 yards and Mrs. Davis never had a look-in, as it took her three shots to reach the green.

Down the hill to the second, 198 yards, Mrs. Davis sliced her drive, and taking two more shots to reach the green, lost again, as the other had no trouble in getting a 4. That made Miss Hyde 2 up, and she increased this to 3 up a little later by winning the third hole in 5 after topping her drive. Mrs. Davis would have had a half had she not taken three putts.

Two fine shots to the green followed by the regulation two putts gave Miss Hyde a 4 at the next hole, which she also won, for it was out of the question for Mrs. Davis to get home in 2 after her drive, which was a trifle short. That placed Miss Hyde 4 up and it began to look like a runaway match. The short fifth hole, however, was halved in 4, neither player reaching the green on their tee shots.

From the sixth tee a badly topped drive got the champion started wrong so that she made a complete hash of the hole, taking 8, whereas her opponent had no difficulty in winning it in 6. Miss Hyde would not be denied going to the seventh, almost getting to the green on her second shot and winning it, 5 to 6. From the next two tees Miss Hyde got away poor balls, but in each instance was able to recover sufficiently to get halves, the eighth hole being divided in 6 and the short ninth in 4. In this way the champion reached the turn 4 up, the card reading 43 to 47 in her favor.

After winning the tenth in 5 to 7 Miss Hyde pulled her second shot to the rough, going to No. 11, and, failing to get out on her first effort, took 6 for the hole, which was the best her opponent could get. By trying to play the twelfth hole carefully Miss Hyde made a mess of it, failing to reach the green on her third and winding up with three putts. As her opponent got a 6, Miss Hyde had her lead brought back to 4 up. Mrs. Davis then proceeded to outplay her famous antagonist at the short thirteenth. Both landed in the sand from the tee, but the Piping Rock woman laid a niblick shot up close to the pin and got a 4, which was more than the champion could do, the latter taking three putts.

Miss Hyde was then three up, and when she topped from the fourteenth tee it looked as if Mrs. Davis might win another hole, but they halved in 5. The fifteenth was won by Miss Hyde in 5 to 7 and the match was over. The bye holes were not played.

The summary:

Championship Division, Final Round.—Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore, beat Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Piping Rock, 4 and 3.

Beaten Eight, Championship Division, Final Round.—Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood, beat Miss Constance Roberson, Knollwood, 1 up.

Second Sixteen, Final Round.—Mrs. W. A. Bird, Dunwoodie, beat Mrs. Gouverneur Morris, Piping Rock, 2 up.

Beaten Eight, Second Sixteen, Final Round.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, Sleepy Hollow, beat Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview, 3 and 2.

Third Sixteen, Final Round.—Mrs. L. Blake, Cranford, beat Miss Gertrude Pickhardt, Englewood, 3 and 2.

Beaten Eight, Third Sixteen, Final Round.—Mrs. R. O. Smith, Montclair, beat Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack, 2 and 1.

Fourth Sixteen, Final Round.—Mrs. Charles L. Greenhall, Hollywood, beat Mrs. Wilson S. Kinnear, Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 3.

MIXED FOURSOMES.

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
Miss Marion Hollins and Archie Reid	89	3	86
Mrs. W. J. Faith and T. V. Bermingham	91	3	88
Mrs. H. E. Manvel and C. E. Van Buskirk	88	8	90
Mrs. William Chilvers and M. Fink	97	7	70

ENGLISH GIRL'S GOLF TITLE.

Miss Vera Ramsay Beats Miss Curtis for Boston Championship.

NEWTON, Mass., May 28.—Miss Vera Ramsay of the Leatherhead Club of Surrey, England, playing from the Salem Golf Club, won the championship of the Boston Woman's Golf Association today by defeating Miss Margaret Curtis of the Country Club, the titleholder and three times national champion, 7 up and 6 to play.

Playing dead to the pin from every tee, Miss Ramsay looked the winner from the start. Although Miss Curtis was wild and continually playing the odd, it was evident that her best game was much below that of her British opponent.

At the conclusion of the match Miss Ramsay said that she hoped to remain in this country until Fall and would probably enter the national woman's championship in October.

Mrs. Barlow Retains Golf Title.

ST. MARTINS, Pa., May 28.—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club today retained her title to the woman's golf champion of Philadelphia by defeating Miss Katherine Davis of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, 4 up and 2 to play. Both contestants qualified in the semi-finals yesterday.

TUXEDO GOLF UNDER WAY.

Dwight Partridge Wins Qualifying Round Medal with a 76.

Dwight Partridge of Bedford led a field of more than fifty golfers in the qualifying round of the annual invitation tournament over the links of the Tuxedo Golf Club yesterday and subsequently survived the first match round. He won the medal with a score of 76 and later defeated Malcolm McBurney of Westbrook, 3 up and 2 to play.

Outside of a couple of little lapses on the greens, Partridge played sound golf in the medal round. He played out in 39 and came back in 37. Against McBurney he got away to an indifferent start, but quickly pulled himself together, and it was not long before he became the aggressor.

John N. Stearns, 3d, of Nassau, and James R. Hyde of South Shore, the medal winner of a year ago, had a great match, Hyde winning on the nineteenth hole. Stearns has not been playing golf to any extent this year, and his appearace at Tuxedo is the first of the season. He generally had the advantage, and was in the rather comfortable position of 2 up and 3 to play when Hyde came to life and pulled the match out of the fire on the first extra hole. The summary:

First Sixteen.—Dwight Partridge, Bedford, 76; Paul Moore, Morris County, 82; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 83; McKim Hollins, Westbrook, 84; Charles Amory, Boston, 84; William Watson, Baltusrol, 84; W. W. Hoffman, National, 84; D. H. McAlpin, 2d, Morris County, 85; Malcolm McBurney, Westbrook, 85; John N. Stearns, 3d, Nassau, 85; Cornelius S. Lee, Tuxedo, 86; W. A. Larned, Newport, 87; J. N. Steele, Jr., National, 87; James R. Hyde, South Shore, 87; C. T. Richardson, Tuxedo, 87; D. Potter, Tuxedo, 87.

Second Sixteen.—F. A. Solwedel, Canoe Brook, 88; F. H. Williams, Morris County, 88; E. B. Schley, Morris County, 88; W. R. Betts, Tuxedo, 89; J. Couper Lord, Piping Rock, 89; C. M. Hall, Garden City, 89; Edward P. Rogers, Baltusrol, 90; John Cross, National, 90; Seymour Johnson, Tuxedo, 91; George Grant Mason, Tuxedo, 91; Harold Godwin, Tuxedo, 92; G. C. Greenway, Jr., Garden City, 92; David Wagstaff, Tuxedo, 92; Dr. Armstrong, Tuxedo, 92; D. Rogers, Tuxedo, 93; Frederick H. Thomas, Morris County, 94.

Third Sixteen.—Newell Tilton, Tuxedo, 94; J. Insley Blair, Tuxedo, 95; Granville Kane, Tuxedo, 95; H. L. McVickar, Tuxedo, 96; A. G. Wellman, Tuxedo, 97; George P. Dixon, National, 97; R. D. Graham, Tuxedo, 97; A. W. Post, Tuxedo, 97; E. Richards, Tuxedo, 97; Lindsay Russell, Tuxedo, 100; G. B. Post, Jr., Bernardsville, 102; K. Winslow, Tuxedo, 106; F. B. Keech, Tuxedo, 106; H. W. Slocum, Rockaway, 106; E. C. Kent, Tuxedo, 107; Louis Spencer Morris, Tuxedo, 108.

MATCH PLAY.

First Sixteen.—First Round—Moore beat Hoffman, 5 and 4; Hollins beat Amory, 2 and 1; Hyde beat Stearns, 1 up, (19 holes;) Partridge beat McBurney, 3 and 2; McAlpin beat Potter, 2 and 1; Richardson beat Larned, 4 and 3; White beat Watson, 6 and 5; Lee beat Steele, 4 and 3.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—D. Rogers beat Johnson, 1 up, (19 holes;) Wagstaff beat Solwedel, 4 and 3; Edward P. Rogers beat Mason, 3 and 2; Lord beat Schley, 5 and 3; Williams beat Greenway, 5 and 4; Betts beat Godwin, 6 and 5; Hall beat Armstrong, 2 up; Thomas beat Cross, 5 and 3.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—Blair beat Keech, 7 and 5; Richards beat Dixon, 2 and 1; McVickar beat Morris, 6 and 5; Graham beat Kent, by default; Russell beat Slocum, 2 up; Winslow beat Post, 9 and 7; Wellman beat Kane, by default; Tilton beat Post, Jr., 3 and 2.

SPEEDWAY'S OPENING DATE.

Oct. 2 Decided on for First Sheepshead Bay Motordrome Race.

At a conference held in Indianapolis yesterday at which were present officials of the Sheephead Bay Speedway and Richard Kennerdell, Chairman of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, Oct. 2, 1915, was the date decided upon for the opening race of the New York Speedway, which is now being constructed. For the past few days Carl Fisher and Everard Thompson, President and manager, respectively, of the Sheephead Bay Speedway, together with David Beecroft, J. C. Nichols, and Joseph Haughton, have been in consultation here settling the details for the inaugural meet at Coney Island.

An informal agreement has been reached whereby the Indianapolis, Chicago, and New York speedways will cooperate on a friendly basis. Among the racing motorists gathered at Indianapolis for the big contest on Monday there is great enthusiasm over the fact that New York has at last taken to automobile racing on a big scale. With quite a number of racing cars found unprepared to start at Indianapolis and hardly likely to be ready for the Chicago speedway meet in June, and other speed machines in the course of construction, indications point to the Sheephead Bay race furnishing the biggest gathering of racing cars and drivers during the present season. Already seventeen entries have been received for the Chicago meet. The racers will go there direct from Indianapolis, as the course will be ready for practice next week.

Levinsky Outpoints Asche.

Battling Levinsky, the east side heavyweight, last night added another victory to his list when he outpointed George Asche of Philadelphia in the main ten-round contest at Brown's Far Rockaway Athletic Club. The east side boxer had things all his own way, and in the final session started a spurt in which he had his opponent staggering at the bell.

Some fast and clever boxing was witnessed in the semi-final ten-round bout, in which Harvey Crosby, the west side boxer, and Young Benny of the east side were the principals. Crosby was more clever than his opponent and his blows carried more weight, so that his effective attack earned the honors for him by a wide margin.

Substitute Bout at Vanderbilt A. C.

Walter Mohr, the Brooklyn lightweight, failed to put in appearance to fulfill his engagement with Harry Stone in the feature ten-round bout at the Vanderbilt Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night, and the management substituted Johnny Reese of Harlem. The latter, although not in the best of condition, forced Stone to extend himself, and gave an interesting exhibition. At the final bell, however, Stone was entitled to the honors by a shade.

Young Gilbride and Pete Vanderhagen, bantamweights, were the principals in the semi-final contest, scheduled for ten rounds, ... in the opening session Gilbride stretched his opponent unconscious on the canvas for the count of ten, with a right to the jaw.

Canadian Games for War Fund.

TORONTO, Ont., May 28.—As a result of a telegraphic vote Winnipeg has been awarded the Canadian national athletic championship meet by the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada. The meet will be held between July 1 and July 10, and any cash surplus will go to a war fund.

TENNIS CHAMPION FAILS IN DOUBLES

Miss Bjurstedt, with Mrs. McLean as Partner, Loses in Morristown Tennis Tourney.

Following her defeat in the semi-final round of the women's singles tennis tournament on Thursday at the Morristown Field Club, Morristown, N. J., Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the national champion, lost another match yesterday, when with Mrs. Marshall McLean as a partner, she was defeated by Miss Clare aCssel and Miss Marie Wagner in an interesting three-set match at 7-9, 6-4, 6-1. The contest brought out all the best playing qualities of the four contestants and furnished a pretty display of court work. Miss Bjurstedt at times attempted to cover the court herself and thereby lost several points. Much of the sting was out of her shots, and she appeared to be affected by her breakdown of the previous day.

The victory of Miss Clare Cassel in the final round of the women's singles was somewhat of a surprise, as Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, the defeated player, had been showing such excellent form that it was expected that she would carry off the honors. In her match with Miss Bjurstedt, when the latter retired, Mrs. Schmitz played a brilliant game, but Miss Cassel was at the top of her form and swept her opponent off her feet. Mrs. Schmitz made an excellent start, but after the score of the first set was carried to deuce she fell away, while Miss Cassell steadily improved until the end. The summary:

Morristown Field Club, Open Women's Singles.—Final Round—Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, 7—5, 6—3.

Women's Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. M. Farley and Miss Edna Wildey defeated Mrs. R. A. Pope and Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 6—4, 6—0; Mrs. F. Ford and Miss Marion Swords defeated Miss Hilah C. French and Miss Adele Cragin, 6—3, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Marshall McLean, 7—9, 6—4, 6—1; Mrs. M. Farley and Miss Edna Wildey defeated Mrs. F. Ford and Miss Marion Swords, 6—2, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—Mrs. Marshall McLean and F. Young defeated Miss M. Taylor and F. Cooper, 6—3, 7—5; Mrs. J. H. McLean and V. Ely defeated Miss M. Marshall and C. Bean, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Florence Ballin and L. Delmonico defeated Miss Hill and partner by default; Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Osterdorf defeated Dr. and Mrs. Lippincott, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round.—Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Osterdorf defeated Miss Florence Sheldon and partner by default; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and A. Schienval defeated Miss Florence Ballin and L. Delmonico, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. Marshall McLean and F. Young defeated Miss Ira Kissel and B. Cooke, 6—3, 6—2.

Handicap Singles.—Mrs. M. McLean, (plus 30,) defeated Miss Ina Kissel, (minus 30,) 0—6, 6—4, 6—2; Miss E. P. Lindley, (minus 3.6,) defeated Mrs. J. H. McLean, (plus 4.6,) by default.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss M. Taylor, (plus 4.6,) defeated Miss H. C. French, (plus 1.6,) 6—3, 6—2.

Doubles Final at Harlem.

Vanderbilt Ward, the young Yale racquet expert, and Benjamin McPhillips defeated P. Treanor, champion of West Virginia, and G. King in the final round of the open tennis tournament of the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club yesterday on the club courts, at 136th Street and Edgecombe Avenue, in straights sets at 6—3, 8—6, 6—1. The winning combination was not threatened except in the second set, when Treanor and King rallied and carried the score to 6-all before losing their service, which followed with the loss of the set. Treanor and King were hopelessly outclassed in the third and deciding set. The final match in the men's singles between Vanderbilt Ward and Charles Chambers will be played next Wednesday.

Kingsley Wins Again at Tennis.

Kingsley School tennis team closed its season yesterday with a victory over the tennis team from Montclair Academy, 4 to 1. Kingsley took two matches in the singles and won the doubles. Montclair's only point was scored by Cameron, who defeated Frost of Kingsley, 2—6, 6—1, 7—5. In the other matches Field of Kingsley defeated Dietden of Montclair, 7—5, 6—4, and Germaine of Kingsley defeated Ritch of Montclair, 6—1, 6—1. In the doubles Field and Germaine defeated Hazel and Scutter, 6—3, 6—2. Kingsley played five match games this season and won all of them. There were nine matches scheduled, but four of them were called off because of rain.

Stuyvesant Wins at Tennis.

Stuyvesant High School lawn tennis team, which holds the interscholastic championship, yesterday visited Peekskill-on-Hudson and defeated the Military Academy team by 5 matches to 0. Three sets of singles and one of doubles were played. In the first, Gillespite, Stuvesant, defeated Skinner, 6—2, 6—3; Jacoby, Stuyvesant, defeated Style, 1—6, 6—1, 6—4; Blumenthal, Stuyvesant, defeated Martoczy, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3. In the doubles Jacoby and Gillespie, Stuyvesant, defeated Skinner and Friedman, 6—3, 7—5.

Pell Wins Baltimore Tennis.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Theodore R. Pell of New York successfully defended the challenge cup in the finals of the Baltimore Country Club's tennis tournament this afternoon, defeating Fred C. Colston of Baltimore, who recently wo nthe State championship. Pell won in straight sets, the scores of which were 6—3, 6—1, 6—3.

Pennsylvania Tennis Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The University of Pennsylvania Lawn Tennis Club defeated Dartmouth six matches to none here today. Four matches of singles and two in doubles were played. All except one match in the singles were won in straight sets. Livermore of Dartmouth won one game in his match with Replogle, Pennsylvania, although he lost the match, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3.

DR. ROSENBAUM IN FORM.

Tennis Tournament at Columbia Oval Reaching Final Rounds.

Dr. William Rosenbaum qualified for the final round of the men's singles in the New York Lawn Tennis Club open tennis tournament at Columbia Oval by defeating Wylie C. Grant, the former national indoor champion, at 6—0, 6—4. In view of his previous excellent playing Dr. Rosenbaum was expected to win, but not in straight sets. Grant was unable to get going properly until his opponent had secured too big a lead to overcome. The finalist kept his shots at a good length and played the side lines with accuracy.

The feature of the afternoon play was the success of Alrick H. Man and Cedric Major, who defeated three of the strongest teams in the tournament. In the first round they took the measure of King Smith and Arthur S. Cragin 6—4, 6—4. They followed this with a victory over Allan Behr and Wood at 6—4, 6—3. In round before the semi-final Man and Cedric were opposed by Wylie C. Grant and Dr. Rosenbaum. They lost the first set, but captured the next two and the match. Voshell and Baggs also qualified for the semi-final round through a double victory. The summary:

Men's Singles, Third Round.—Vanderbilt Ward defeated Arthur M. Lovibond, 6—1, 8—6.

Semi-Final Round.—Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Wylie C. Grant, 6—0, 6—4.

Men's Doubles, First Round.—Lovibond and Waite defeated Hartman and Brinkerhoff, 6—2, 6—3; Ward and Steinkamp defeated Levy and Pisiancani, 6—1, 6—4; Behr and Wood defeated Clark and partner by default; Man and Major defeated Smith and Cragin, 6—4, 6—4.

Second Round.—Man and Major defeated Behr and Wood, 6—4, 6—3; Grant and Dr. Rosenbaum defeated Peaslee and partner by default; Voshell and Baggs defeated G. L. Robinson and H. W. Robinson, 7—5, 6—1; Krugler and McAllister defeated Tobey and partner by default.

Third Round.—Man and Major defeated Grant and Rosenbaum, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2; Voshell and Baggs defeated Krugler and McAllister, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Handicap Singles, First Round.—H. Norton (minus half 15) defeated B. Lipschutz, (plus 15,) 6—1, 6—4; J. S. King (scratch) defeated Franklin P. Adams, (plus half 30,) 6—3, 1—6, 8—6; Mr. Judge (plus 30) defeated Mr. Rodel (plus 15) by default.

Second Round.—E. Nolan (scratch) defeated P. J. Brennan, (plus 15,) 6—4, 6—1; A. M. Gale (plus 30) defeated Mr. Judge, (plus 30,) 6—4, 2—6, 8—6; A. Iler (plus half 15) defeated N. S. Clark (minus 15) by default.

Third Round.—A. Iler (plus half 15) defeated A. M. Gale, (plus 30,) 6—3, 6—3.

500-MILE RACE POSTPONED.

Indianapolis Auto Run Goes Over Until Monday.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—On account of weather conditions the 500-mile automobile race, which was to have been held at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway tomorrow, was postponed today until Monday. This announcement was made at the Speedway office.

Weather conditions here for almost a week have been unfavorable for the big race, and when the local Weather Bureau announced more rain for today and "partly cloudy" for tomorrow it was decided to postpone the contest until Monday. It is believed that, as Monday in most places has been declared a holiday on account of Memorial Day coming on Sunday, there will be a larger crowd Monday than would have attended tomorrow.

There have been four of the 500-mile contests at the local speedway, each held on Memorial Day, and it remained for the fifth race to be the first to be postponed.

The hotels are already filled to capacity with speed enthusiasts, and each arriving train is bringing more visitors into the cty, n addtion to the hundreds who are arrving in automobiles. The recent heavy rains and muddy condition of the roads seemingly has not deterred many from making the trip overland.

Velodrome Opens Tonight.

The opening meet of the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome will take place tonight, with the stars of the amateur and professional talent competing in the fifteen events carded on the program. The feature number will be in International Derby, a twenty-five-mile motor-paced race between Bobby Walthour, the Dixie flier; Georges Sores, the French champion; Georges Columbatto, Italy's title holder, and Manus Bedell, the most improved of the American riders following the pace. With Jimmy Hunter piloting Walthour and Marcus Nazo showing the way for Sores, the race should prove a record-breaker over the new eight-lap track. The other two starters are at their best, and will not be far from the paco at the finish. The three-cornered match race in half-mile heats between Bob Spears, Harry Kaiser, and Jackie Clarke will be the feature for the professional sprinters. Kaiser, who turned "pro" in the last six-day race at the Garden, is the choice for first money, but will have to show his best form to beat the veterans.

The best amateurs in the country will go to the post in the half-mile handicap, in which event Tom Grimm, Eddie Kane, and Tim Sullivan will be at scratch. There will also be a two-mile handicap for the amaters, over seventy-five riders having entered the two events. The novices have a mile dash to decide, forty of the future greats having entered the contest.

Fordham Football Men Out.

Dave Dunn ordered all candidates for next season's Fordham football team out for practice yesterday. This is the first time the Maroon gridiron authorities have ever attempted Spring practice, but, with the heavy schedule of next year, no chances are being taken. Twelve men answered the call and reported to Captain Dunn. Harry Vaughn, the old Yale end, who is to coach Fordham, will be on hand in a few days and take charge. The work yesterday was confined to kicking and chasing punts, combined with a little practice at falling on the ball. Because of the heat the practice was cut short.

TO CURTAIL SPORTS AT FAIR

Committee of Three to Weed Out Unprofitable Events.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 28.—A committee of three amateurs, well known in American athletics, assumed charge today of the problem of Panama-Pacific Exposition sports, the most ambitious list ever prepared for an exposition. This move followed the sanctions between other committees and the exposition management, the report of a $42,000 deficit from polo and golf, and complaints of inefficiency.

The Managing Committee consists of William F. Humphrey, President of the Olympic Club; John Elliott, President of the Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, and Dr. E. O. McConnell, a Director of the Olympic Club.

Sharp curtailment of the big program was predicted. Harvard rowing and the Washington and Jefferson football game with the University of California were said to be out of the question unless these teams pay their own expenses. The exposition will not pay them, Mr. Humphrey said. The cost to Washington and Jefferson of making the trip is estimated at $6,500. Cycling, lacrosse, and minor events also were listed for discard.

A general meeting of committees on various sports is to be held Monday for final determination of the program.

Girls Race in Field Day Games.

The annual field day of the Evander Childs High School took place at Pelham Bay Park yesterday, and about 500 students participated. The girl athletes played a prominent part in the day's sport, and in addition to folk dancing the girls took part in three-legged races and relay races. The track at the park had recently been repaired, and was slow and heavy, and the student athletes were unable to make fast time. There was a large number of entries in the different events, but thre were no xceptional performances in any of them. Robertson won the mile run easily in 5:09, and also annexed first place in the shotput. He was the only student to take two firsts.

A Stirring Romance of the Red Cross

THE SPLENDID CHANCE

By Mary Hastings Bradley

A love story of exalted beauty and deep pathos. An unforgettable picture of the tragedy of the present war, drawn from authentic sources.

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THE heavy double steel cables imbedded, close down to the base, in a soft bead filler, eliminate the four costly troubles that are common to tires made with the hard sharp-pointed bead-filler. Federal Tires are free from rim-cutting, side wall blow-outs just above the rim, tube pinching and the danger of a tire blowing from the rim.

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SAVE MONEY on Summer Goods

Original cost and regular selling price disregarded during these sales.

A partial list of the specials for today printed here. (Because of the large attendance, we cannot guarantee to fill Mail or Telephone Orders.)

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Several well-known makes of men's high-class shoes in this distribution.

TAN RUSSIA CALF, PATENT LEATHER AND GUNMETAL CALFSKIN. All with Goodyear welted soles. All sizes and widths.

Men's $1.50 to $4 **"Sample" Straw Hats** *Sale Prices,* $1 and $1.50

Newest shapes; most wanted straws; all sizes.

Men's $5 to $7.50 **"Sample" Panama Hats** *Sale Price,* $3.45

Every good shape. All sizes.

Men's $1 to $1.50 **Neckwear** *Sale Price,* 69c

Finest large open-end shapes. Beautiful patterns.

Men's $1 to $2.50 **Negligee Shirts** *Sale Prices,* 79c and 98c

Handsome shirts in newest styles of finest woven silk stripe madras; silk and cotton mixed materials; also shirts with silk bosoms and matched bodies; laundered or soft cuffs; tucked, pleated or plain bosoms; all sizes.

Men's and Young Men's $17.50 to $30

Suits and Topcoats Today at $12.75, $14.65 and $18.75

Here you are invited to take your choice of all of our finest garments regularly priced up to $30.

A wealth of fashionable materials in newest models—to fit everybody. Regular, stouts and slims.

Men's $3 to $5 Trousers, *Sale Price,* $2.65

Blue Serge and Fancy Worsted, also Cassimere, in all sizes.

Men's Underwear

50c to 75c Summer Underwear—Nainsook, Madras and Balbriggan shirts and drawers, also Union Suits; athletic or short sleeves; knee or ankle length drawers; sale price.... 39c

Writing Paper

19c Writing Paper (by the pound)—each pound package contains 78 sheets of extra large Arlington shape; size of sheet folded, 5 5-16x6 7-8 inches; white; fabric finish; sale price, lb.... 10c

Envelopes to Match—package of 25; sale price.... 5c

Books

45c "Home Library" Books—cloth binding; gold top edges; series of books selected from the world's best authors; sale price.... 29c

$1 "White House" Cook Books—well-known cook book; sale price.... 49c

Shoes and Barefoot Sandals

$1.25 and $1.50 Barefoot Sandals—for boys and girls; tan willow calfskin; solid leather sewed soles; two buckles at side; every pair perfect; all sizes, from 5 to 2; sale price.... 79c

$2.50 Shoes for Little Men—Gunmetal Calf, Blucher style; solid leather soles; all sizes 9 to 13½; sale price.... $1.49

Our Jewelry Dept.

$6 and $7.50 Gold-filled Watches—for men; 10-year; Elgin and Imperial movements; 12 and 16 sizes; open-face; sale price.... $3.95

Our Sporting Goods Dept.

90c "Boy Scout" Axes—complete with sheath; sale price.... 65c

$1.35 "Oxford" Tennis Racquets—sale price.... 95c

Cigars for Your Outing

These Prices for Today Only

Imported Romeos, Juliet Puritanos, Upman Puritanos, Partagas Puritanos.... Sale price, 5 for 45c

None sold by the box at this price. We reserve the right to limit quantities.

$6 Tifani Biltmore—highest grade clear Havana; sale price, box of 50.... $4.25

$2.50 Maria Cristina Londres—the best Manila Londres in the market; sale price, box of 100.... $1.95

$4 Mi Hogar Populares—sale price, box of 50.... $3.25

$5 Alona Regalia Grandes or Aristocrats—high-grade, clear Havana cigars; sale price, box of 50.... $4

Jose Lovera Banderos—Lancers size; packed in oval cedar box; sale price, 25.... $1

$2.25 Golden Eagle Regalia—sale price, box of 50.... $1.35

For Fishermen

30c Fish Hooks—English make; sale price.... 12c

$1.45 Reel—metal ball-bearing; sale price.... $1.10

$1.85 Fishing Rod—2-piece lancewood butt; sale price.... $1.35

Suit Cases and Bags

$1.75 Fibre Matting Suit Cases—light weight; good lock and handle; two straps all around case; 24 and 26 in.; sale price.... $1.29

$8.50 Travelling Bags—sole leather; sewed frame; good lock and handle; leather lined; 16 and 17 in.; sale price.... $5.65

Wines and Liquors Specials

Queen Quality Port and Sherry—sale price, full quart.... 65c

Monogram Whiskey—sale price, gal., $2.48; quart.... 68c

Imported Consolador, also Royal Club Sherry—sale price, bottle.... 80c

Troy Cocktails—Manhattan, Martini, Bronx and French; sale price, bottle.... 84c

Chequer's Scotch Whiskey, sale price, bottle.... 98c

Keystone Rye—sale price, gal., $3.78; full quart bottle.... $1

Richelieu Club 3-Star Cognac—sale price, bottle.... $1.39

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GIANTS WIN—CORNELL QUALIFIES MOST ATHLETES FOR INTERCOLLEGIATES—TURF

EASON DEPOPULATES BENCH OF GIANTS

Irate Umpire Exiles Troop of Players as New York Beats St. Louis, 11 to 4.

Up to yesterday Mal Eason was known as an umpire; just a common, ordinary garden variety of an umpire. Well, you know, a fairly good umpire, but not so good that there were bells or spangles decorating him. In fact, Mal Eason's judgment, at times, has not been the kind that would put him in line for a job on the Superior Court bench. But at that, Mal never made any coarse decisions, like fining a player fifty bucks for asking the time of day or anything like that.

Eason decided yesterday up at the Polo Grounds that this quiet system of umpiring wasn't getting him anything, so he became a human cyclone and swept the ball park clean of New York ball players. He started in easily in the first inning and chucked McGraw. Detecting conversation on the bench which was far from flattering, he blamed it onto Snodgrass and gave him the gate.

The oratory from the Giant bench continued, so Eason walked over and sent nearly all the idle Giants from the bench, except Larry McLean and Tesreau. He permitted this big crowd to stay a while, but they also began to talk about Eason. The ball game was held up while McLean and Tesreau were walking across the field because they hid all view of the players from the people in the stands. Chief Meyers and Eddie Grant were permitted to remain as coachers with the understanding that if they wished to speak, they should raise their hands and ask permission.

All this is told of Eason, because, despite the fact that the Giants made nineteen hits and beat St. Looey 11 to 4, Umpire Eason was the whole show. The funny part of it all was that the trouble started because McGraw remarked, when Burns was caught between first and second base in the first inning, that "Hub" Perdue, the Gallatin Squash, had made a balk. It isn't any harder to detect a balk than it is to solve the fourth dimension. That man has never lived who can tell when a balk is or is not a balk. Eason said Perdue didn't make a balk, and McGraw said he did. A fair decision in a case like that is a draw—they are both right or both wrong, as you happen to look at it.

It isn't the province of any neutral to take sides in this argument, but when you think of Eason chasing the whole Giant army of reserves, refugees, and rookies off the bench and leaving it as lonesome as a street in Brooklyn after 9 o'clock at night, it's difficult to keep off the subject.

With those few pearls of wisdom concerning Eason's clean sweep, it is the duty of this newspaper to let its readers know that the Giants won yesterday's game with refreshing fluency. It wasn't one of those decisions to be given by a shade. There isn't any more doubt who won this game than there is about who won the Revolutionary War.

It is sincerely to be hoped that those members of the commonwealth, who were so sure a few days ago that the Giants would be snatched up at any time by an ambulance and carried off to a sanitarium will note that the Giants made nineteen hits. Also that Art Fletcher made no errors, but had a perfect batting outburst. He was up five times and made a home run, three singles and got a base on balls. Average, 1.000.

Manager Huggins of St. Looey must hold some grudge against "Hub" Perdue. He kept the Gallatin Squash at work thoroughout the game and at the end it was all that "Hub" could do to throw the ball as far as the catcher. In fact, the ball rarely reached the catcher. The Giants' bats were nearly always in the way.

Rube Marquard pitched for the Giants, but, aided by good fielding, he got out of several difficulties, and the Cardinals' eleven hits did not produce very much in the way of runs. Cozy Dolan, one time a resident on the old Hilltop with the Yanks, and now an inmate of St. Looey, did considerable to aid the Giants' cause. Dolan played in left field in place of Bob Bescher. Cozy missed three flies that looked easy and was perfectly willing to miss more.

In the last inning, when only nine runs behind, Manager Huggins called upon his boys for a rally. He injected several players into the game who are perfect strangers to this country. One was Joe Pretzel, who batted for Wilson. That is, it sounded like Pretzel, when Eason warned the crowd that he was going to pinch hit.

The crowd then asked Eason if he was also going to introduce Pretzel's two club mates, Knuckles and Sauerkraut. It afterwards developed that Joe's name wasn't Pretzel, but Betzel, so you see it was very easy to get the two names confused.

St. Looey got a run in the first inning, when Huggins hit Rube for a double, went to third on Beck's single, and scored on Miller's out. Perdue was a cinch for the Giants in the first. Burns singled, but he was caught between first and second when Perdue turned around as Burns took a half-mile lead off the mattress. "Burnsie's" out caused all the trouble between Eason on one side and the twenty-one New York players on the other. Doyle got a double, but was out at third, when Lobert rolled to Butler. Then Fletcher hit a home run into the left field bleachers, the ball striking the iron pipe which marks the foul line, and bounded merrily into safe territory.

The eighth was the Giants' big inning, when New York slammed Perdue for seven hits, which netted them five runs. The Giants were encouraged throughout the game by a big gathering of pretty girls from Wadleigh Girls' High School. They sat up in the upper tier of the right field stand, and the left-handed batters tried to drive the ball up there so the girls could have souvenirs, but they didn't succeed. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	5	1	3	1	0	Hug's, 2b.	5	1	2	2	2
Doyle, 2b.	5	2	3	7	6	Beck, 3b.	5	1	3	4	0
Lob't, 3b.	4	3	1	1	0	Dolan, lf.	4	0	1	1	1
Flet'r, ss.	4	2	4	3	4	Miller, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
Rob'n, rf.	5	1	3	1	0	Long, rf.	4	0	2	3	0
M'kle, 1b.	5	0	1	10	1	Wils'n, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Smith, c.	4	0	2	3	0	*Betzel	1	0	1	0	0
M'ray, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	Butler, ss.	3	0	1	3	4
Marq'd, p.	4	1	1	1	1	†Gonzales	1	0	0	0	0
						Snyder, c.	4	0	1	1	1
						Perdue, p.	3	0	0	0	5
						‡Roche	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	11	19	27	12	Total	38	4	11	24	15

*Batted for Wilson in ninth inning.
†Batted for Butler in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Perdue in ninth inning.
Errors—Dolan, Burns, Doyle, Lobert.

New York	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	.	—11
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—4

Two-base hits—Huggins, Doyle, Robertson, Lobert. Three-base hit—Long. Home run—Fletcher. Stolen bases—Merkle, Doyle. Earned runs—New York, 11; St. Louis, 2. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perdue, 2. Struck out—By Marquard, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes.

Braves Raise Flag; Win Twice.

BOSTON, May 28.—The Boston Nationals today raised the world's championship pennant, captured from the Philadelphia Athletics last Fall, and observed the occasion by winning both games of a double-header from Philadelphia and moving into the first division. The first game was won, 5 to 2, notwithstanding Tyler's wildness. Magee's double, with three men on bases, broke a tie at the expense of Alexander, his former roommate. The lead changed three times in the second game, which Boston won, 5 to 4, only by using every element of reserve strength. The line-up was so changed by the introduction of pinch hitters during a rally in the eighth inning that an almost general readjustment was necessary when the team took the field in the ninth. A home run by Cravath over the left-field fence, a running one-hand catch by Connolly in the ninth inning, that probably saved another tie score, and the fielding of Magee were features of this contest. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	B'croft, ss.	4	0	1	4	1
Fitz'k, 2b.	2	1	1	2	3	Byrne, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2
Conn'y, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	Nieh'f, 2b.	3	1	1	3	3
M'Gee, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	Crav'h, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
Sch'dt, 1b.	3	2	3	8	0	Weis'r, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Smith, 3b.	2	0	0	0	4	Pask't, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Mara'e, ss.	3	0	1	5	4	Lud's, 1b.	1	0	0	6	2
T'ges'r, c.	2	0	0	4	1	Killi'r, c.	3	0	1	7	1
Whal'g, c.	2	0	1	3	0	Alex'r, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Tyler, p.	3	1	1	0	0	*Dugey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	5	9	27	12	Total	30	2	3	24	11

*Batted for Alexander in ninth inning.
Errors—Bancroft, Killifer, Schmidt, Smith, Maranville.

Boston	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	.	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Tyler, Magee, Schmidt. Three-base hit—Maranville. Sacrifice hits—Fitzpatrick, Smith, Moran. Sacrifice fly—Maranville. Double plays—Smith, Maranville, and Schmidt; Niehoff, Bancroft, and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 3; off Tyler, 11. Hit by pitcher—Connolly. Struck out—By Alexander, 4; by Tyler, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf., cf.	3	0	1	0	0	Ban'ft, ss.	5	0	2	1	2
Fitz'k, 2b.	3	1	0	3	3	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Con'ly, cf.	1	0	1	1	0	Nieh'f, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Cather, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	Crav'h, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Magee, cf., 2b.	3	1	0	2	1	Becker, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	3	0	0	15	0	Pask't, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	2	1	3	Lud's, 1b.	4	1	3	11	0
Mar'le, ss.	4	0	0	2	3	Kil'fer, c.	4	0	1	5	1
Whal'g, c.	1	0	0	2	0	Rixey, p.	2	1	1	0	3
Trag'er, c.	0	0	0	0	0	Chal'rs, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Gilb'rt, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	*Weiser	1	0	0	0	0
James, p.	3	2	0	0	0						
†Egan	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	30	5	6	27	16	Total	35	4	13	24	11

*Batted for Chalmers in ninth inning.
†Batted for Whaling in seventh inning.
Errors—Bancroft, Byrne, Rixey.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	.	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	—4

Two-base hits—Becker, Luderus. Three-base hit—Smith. Home run—Cravath. Stolen bases—Byrne, Moran. Sacrifice flies—Niehoff, Cather. Double plays—Niehoff and Luderus; Maranville and Schmidt, (2;) Rixey, Bancroft, and Luderus; Fitzpatrick and Schmidt. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 11. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 8; off Chalmers, 1; off James, 1. Hits—Off Rixey, 4 in six and two-thirds innings; off Chalmers, 2 in one and one-third innings. Struck out—By Rixey, 5; by James, 2. Passed ball—Killifer. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 11; St. Louis, 4.
Pittsburgh, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 5.
Cleveland at Chicago—rain.
Detroit at St. Louis—rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 4; Buffalo, 0.
Baltimore at Kansas City—rain.
Brooklyn at St. Louis—rain.
Newark at Chicago—rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto, 3; Jersey City, 2.
(Thirteen innings.)
Providence, 8; Montreal, 7.
Buffalo, 9; Newark, 3.
Richmond at Rochester.
(Postponed until next series.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	19	13	.593
Chicago	20	14	.588
Brooklyn	16	16	.500
Boston	17	17	.500
St. Louis	17	18	.486
Pittsburgh	16	17	.485
Cincinnati	13	17	.433
New York	12	18	.400

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	25	12	.676
Detroit	23	14	.622
New York	17	15	.531
Boston	14	14	.500
Washington	15	17	.469
Cleveland	14	19	.424
St. Louis	14	20	.412
Philadelphia	12	23	.343

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	21	14	.600
Pittsburgh	22	15	.595
Kansas City	19	14	.576
Newark	19	16	.543
Brooklyn	18	16	.529
St. Louis	15	16	.518
Baltimore	13	21	.382
Buffalo	10	25	.286

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	12	7	.632
Richmond	15	9	.625
Rochester	12	10	.545
Providence	12	11	.522
Montreal	13	12	.520
Newark	9	12	.429
Jersey City	9	14	.391
Toronto	9	16	.360

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Newark at Chicago.
Baltimore at Kansas City.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
(Each team plays two games.)
Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Providence at Montreal.
Richmond at Rochester.

Cincinnati, 11; Rochester, 1.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 28.—Cincinnati combined timely hitting with Rochester's errors and Huenke's passes to defeat the International Laguers here today in an exhibition contest by a score of 11 to 1. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	4	6	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	—11	8	0
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	4	5

Batteries—Toney and Wingo; Huenke, Williams, and Erwin.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3	5	2
Buffalo	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	1	.	—9	12	2

Batteries—Fullenweider and Lalonge; Brown and Heckinger.

AT TORONTO.

														R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	11	1
Toronto	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	10	1

Batteries—Sherman and Yelle; Manning and Kocher.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	—8	10	1
Montreal	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	—7	8	2

Batteries—Schultz and Haley; Fillertin and Madden.

At Rochester—Rochester-Richmond game postponed until next series.

Scores of Other Games.

At Medford—Tufts, 12; Dartmouth, 7.
At Worcester—Holy Cross, 3; M. A. C., 0.
Purdue at Indiana, postponed; rain.

SPORTING EVENTS.
BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Brooklyn.

MAMAUX CAUSES DODGERS' DOWNFALL

Hans Wagner and Umpire Byron Help to Give Pirates a 3 to 1 Victory.

A mere slip of a lad, Albert Mamaux, who has not passed his twenty-first Summer, proved a mighty impediment to the progress of the Dodgers yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field. He piloted the Pirates to their first victory of the Brooklyn series when he spiked the guns of the Dodger heavy artillery. The youngster threaded a ball to the plate that was as erratic in its actions as a storm-tossed hat. If absolute blindness had struck suddenly at the whole Brooklyn team it could not have produced a more complete demoralization. Mamaux, who has been making a great name for himself this season, was never in doubt, never in danger. He held complete mastery of the situation in every inning, and the Pirates won by a score of 3 to 1.

While Mamaux was the chief cause of Brooklyn's downfall there were other contributing factors. The first was Honus Wagner. Every one had thought his batting eye was locked up in a safe deposit vault. It was all pure fiction. Hans had it with him yesterday, and showed the critics that its usefulness is undimmed. Sometime, somewhere Hans must have played golf. He put his whole body into a supreme effort yesterday and the ball went hurtling out to centre field, out over the heads of the fielders, who had turned their attention to the fence and never stopped until he was ensconced at the third tabloid.

It was in the sixth inning that this occurred and the game was broken up then and there, for Baird, who had beaten out an infield hit, came to the plate. Of course Hans was still at third, but Umpire Byron was behind the plate and he did his utmost to help Hans when he came in on a sacrifice fly by Viox. The throw from Myers bounded into Miller's waiting hands and he swung around on Wagner as the latter crashed into him. The Pirate was called safe though it looked as if our poet umpire had made a fearful mistake.

The whole Dodger team thought so and crowded around to tell it. The crowd, too, began to utter its disapproval, and Byron was the most unpopular man in all Brooklyn. When Miller said "What" to him when he had called a strike a ball, just a minute later, Miller was asked to retire for the good of the game.

It was Jack Coombs who attempted to hold the Pirates down, and in nine times out of ten he would have succeeded. Only five times did the Pirates connect with a safety, and if all of them had been held to one base there is no telling how long the game might have lasted. The difficulty was that two triples were interspersed, and it was these that paved the way for the tallies which were made by the visitors. Once or twice he pulled himself out of tight places in admirable fashion.

The Dodgers were the first to score, and it was as a result of one of those miracle misplays which make the little chills of expectancy chase themselves up and down your spine. In the fifth inning Myers had beaten out a bunt that ran away from Mamaux. Getz then attempted a sacrifice and fared better than fond dream could wish for. Myers was jumping down to second like a frightened rabbit and Johnson grabbed the slow ball, threw to left field far over Wagner's head. The error was sufficient to enable Myers to cross the plate.

The Pirates started in the sixth inning when Baird beat out an infield hit to Getz. Wagner's triple brought him in and Hans scored on Viox's sacrifice fly to Myers. In the eighth another run was made. Hinchman tripled to left centre and scored on a sacrifice fly to McCarthy. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	0	0	2	0	O'M'a, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
John'n, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1	D'bert, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0
Baird, cf.	3	1	1	3	0	Cut'w, 2b.	2	0	0	2	7
H'ch'n, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	Sten'l, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Wag'r, ss.	1	1	1	2	2	Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
M'C'y, ss.	0	0	0	3	3	Myers, cf.	3	1	1	3	1
Viox, 2b.	2	0	0	4	6	Getz, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
G'ber, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	Miller, c.	2	0	0	2	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	2	2	M'C'ty, c.	1	0	0	2	1
Mam'x, p.	4	0	1	0	2	Coombs, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	28	3	5	27	16	Total	31	1	4	27	15

Errors—Johnston, Viox, O'Mara, Cutshaw, and Getz.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hits—Hinchman, Wagner. Stolen bases—Johnston, Hinchman, O'Mara. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 3. Sacrifice hits—Wagner, Gibson, Cutshaw. Double play—Cutshaw, O'Mara, and Daubert. Sacrifice flies—McCarthy, Viox. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 2; off Coombs, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Coombs, (Johnston.) Struck out—By Mamaux, 3; by Coombs, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth.

Pittsfeds Win Shut-Out Game.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—Barger held the Buffalo Federals to two hits today and Pittsburgh shut out the visitors, 4 to 0. Ford was hit for a home run by Rheam, the first man up in the first inning. Manager Oakes drove in the other three runs with his three hits. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rheam, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	Dalton, cf.	3	0	0	5	0
Y'kes, 2b.	4	1	1	2	0	L'den, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
M'rey, 3b.	2	2	1	2	2	Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
K'tchy, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	McD'd, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Oakes, cf.	4	0	3	8	0	Chase, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Holly, ss.	4	0	0	0	4	Engle, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Kelley, rf.	2	0	1	3	0	D'ney, 2b.	3	0	0	4	1
Berry, c.	3	0	0	2	0	Blair, c.	2	0	1	1	8
Barger, p.	3	0	0	0	0	*Agler	1	0	0	0	0
						Allen, c.	0	0	0	1	1
						Ford, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						†Hofman	1	0	0	0	0
						Ehmke, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	30	4	8	27	6	Total	29	0	2	24	14

*Bated for Blair in eighth inning.
†Batted for Ford in eighth inning.
Errors—Louden, Downey, Yerkes, Mowrey, Berry.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	.	—4
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Mowrey, Oakes. Home run—Rheam. Sacrifice hit—Mowrey. Stolen base—Louden. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 4. Double play—Holly, Yerkes, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Buffalo 4; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on errors—Buffalo, 1; Pittsburgh, 2. First base on balls—Off Ford, 2; off Barger, 1. Hits—Off Ford, 7 in seven innings; off Ehmke, 1 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Barger, (Dalton.) Struck out—By Ehmke, 1; by Barger, 2. Wild pitch—Ford. Umpires—Messrs. Brennen and Howell. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 6; Wilkes-Barre, 5.
At Utica—Utica, 3; Scranton, 1.
At Albany—Binghamton, 1; Albany, 0.
At Troy—Troy, 6; Elmira, 2.

New England League.

At Fitchburg—Worcester, 9; Fitchburg, 4.
At Manchester—Lewiston, 4; Manchester, 0.
At Lynn—Lynn, 12; Lowell, 0.
At Lawrence—Portland, 7; Lawrence, 4.

Colonial League.

At Pawtucket—New Bedford, 6; Pawtucket, 5.
At Fall River—Fall River, 5; New Haven, 4.
At Springfield—Springfield, 10; Taunton, 9.
At Hartford—Hartford, 2; Brockton, 1.

Southern Association.

At Nashville—Nashville, 5; New Orleans, 4.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 3; Mobile, 2.
At Chattanooga—Atlanta, 4; Chattanooga, 0.
Birmingham at Memphis, called in the fourth inning; rain.

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BASEBALL POOLS IN COURT.

Chicago Prosecutor Tells Jury About Gambling Game.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The business of conducting baseball pools is much greater than is commonly supposed, John F. Powers, Assistant City Prosecutor, told a jury in the Municipal Court today. William Rapp, charged with gambling in conducting a pool, was being prosecuted.

"Baseball pools, as conducted by The Weekly World of Wilkesbarre, Penn., are gambling games and nothing more," said Mr. Powers in his argument. "The newspaper feature is only a blind. More than 40,000 persons have paid thirty cents for the paper merely to get a chance at the prizes. If this sort of thing is permitted to continue baseball will share the disrepute which gambling brought to prize fighting and horse racing."

Attorney Samuel C. Herren, for Rapp, who circulates the paper in Chicago, said that the prizes were a legitimate effort on the part of The Weekly World to expand its circulation and that the giving of premiums was a widespread practice.

The gambling in baseball pools is considered by President John K. Tener of the National League to be more insidious even than the lotter. The National League is already taking steps to bring the situation before the proper authorities in various localities. As yet Tener says there has been no harm worked on baseball by the gambling craze, but there is a possibility that the sport may suffer.

In this State appeal will be made to the Governor, and District Attorney Perkins will be asked to investigate conditions in this city. The same procedure will be followed elsewhere in the effort to stamp out the practice. The cities where the baseball pool system has gained the greatest hold are New York, Pittsburgh, and Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Shawkey Weakens in Ninth and Red Sox Beat Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA May 28.—Shawkey weakened in the ninth inning today, and Boston sent three runs over the plate on two passes, Lewis's triple and Hoblitzel's single, winning the game 8 to 5. After Boston took a five-run lead in the early innings Philadelphia tied the score in the fourth on five hits and three errors. Schang was carried off the field in the first inning after having a big gash cut over his right knee when he touched out Hoblitzel, who was sliding for the plate. Thompson made three singles and a double in four times at bat. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	2	2	0	0	M'phy, rf.	4	1	0	2	0
Wag'r, 2b.	4	3	2	2	2	Walsh, lf.	5	0	2	4	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	Lapp, 1b.	5	0	1	8	1
Lewis, lf.	4	2	2	2	0	Schang, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Heb'l, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0	M'Avoy, c.	5	1	1	7	2
Scott, ss.	4	0	2	1	7	Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2
J'vrin, 3b.	5	0	1	2	1	Th'pson, cf.	4	1	4	1	1
Thomas, c.	4	0	0	6	2	Barry, ss.	3	1	1	0	3
Mays, p.	2	0	0	1	1	Kopf, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
Wood, p.	1	0	0	0	2	Shaw'y, p.	3	0	1	0	0
*Henrik'n	0	0	0	0	0	†Davies	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	12	27	15	Total	38	5	12	27	11

*Batted for Mays in sixth inning.
†Batted for Shawkey in ninth inning.
Errors—Hooper, Wagner, (2,) Lapp, Shawkey, (2.)

Boston	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Hooper, Wagner, Thompson, Walsh. Three-base hit—Lewis. Stolen base—Hooper. Earned runs—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 1. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Lewis, Hoblitzel, Barry. Sacrifice fly—Scott. Double play—Wagner and Thomas. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Wood, 1; off Shawkey, 3. Hits—Off Mays, 9 in 5 innings; off Wood, 3 in 4 innings. Struck out—By Mays, 1; by Wood, 2; by Shawkey, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and seventeen minutes.

Yankees Beat Team Huston Has Seen.

Captain T. L. Huston isn't at all discouraged about the Yankees. In fact, he thinks they are just about the best ball team that he saw in his sojourn in the West. The three games that were lost in St. Louis, he says, went overboard just because luck was not with the Yanks. In each the hit that brought the winning run was one that bounded just inside the foul line. A foot the other way and it wouldn't have counted. On the last game of the trip he says the pitchers seemed to be a bit off color, but he looks for a return to winning ways with the club in the East.

Federals Hard Hit by Rain.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The present month of May from the standpoint of the baseball magnate, has been the worst in the history of the game, according to Federal League officials, who announced this afternoon the eighth postponement in the last sixteen contests scheduled for Chicago. Weather Bureau reports say that it has rained here twenty-one days out of the twenty-eight so far, which is believed to be a record. Every Eastern club in the Federal League suffered postponement of one or more games in Chicago on the present swing around the circuit.

Columbia at Fordham Today.

Fordham will get its last chance to make a bid for the local collegiate baseball title this afternoon, when the Maroon nine plays Columbia at Fordham Field. This will be the second time the two universities have met this season, Columbia winning the game at South Field three weeks ago by a score of 6 to 2. George Smith, who twirled in splendid fashion for the Blues in their last meeting with Fordham, will be back on the mound today, while Martin will pitch for Fordham.

Dartmouth Loses to Tufts.

MEDFORD, Mass., May 28.—Poor fielding by Dartmouth enabled Tufts to win, 12 to 7, today. Whittaker, in the box for Tufts, weakened in the second inning and Dartmouth scored six runs, but he steadied later. Captain Lee of Tufts distinguished himself by hitting for a home run, a two-bagger, and a single. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Tufts	2	2	0	4	2	0	0	2	.	—12	10	2
Dartmouth	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—7	9	5

Batteries—Whittaker and Carroll; Peck and Wanamaker.

Donlin's Team Plays Lincoln Stars.

Mike Donlin's All Leaguers will play the Lincoln Stars tomorrow afternoon at Lenox Oval, 145th Street and Lenox Avenue. The game will be second one of a double-header. Andy Coakley will do the pitching for the Donlin team, while Dick Cotter will catch. Monday a girls' team, with Miss Helen Demarest pitching, will play the Clinton freshmen as a preliminary to the game between the Lincoln Stars and Doc Scanlon's All Stars.

Michigan Defeats M. A. C. 8 to 1.

LANSING, Mich., May 28.—Sisler's great pitching and heavy hitting gave Michigan an 8 to 1 victory over Michigan Agricultural College here today. Sisler made four hits, including two triples. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Michigan	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	—8	13	1
M. A. C.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	2	8

Batteries—Sisler and Benton; Miller, Brown, and Bibbins.

Illinois and Chicago in a Tie.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 28.—The University of Illinois and the University of Chicago in a Western Conference game here today played nine innings to a 2 to 2 tie, the game being called on account of darkness.

Rochester Sells Pitcher Williams.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 28.—The Rochester International League Club today sold Pitcher Al Williams to the Scranton Club of the New York State League.

Cuban Stars to Play Lincoln Giants.

The Cuban Stars from Havana will play the Lincoln Giants, the champion colored baseball team, two games tomorrow afternoon at Olympic Field, 136th Street and Fifth Avenue. These will be the last of the series between the two, which now stands tied.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY. TEL. C. I. 2164.
VELODROME
TUES. AND SAT. EVENINGS.
Bicycle, Motor Cycle and
MOTOR PACED RACES.
Grand Opening 8:15 To-night. Invitations and Lithograph Tickets for May 22d and 25th honored; 5,000 seats at 25 cents; 5-cent fare transportation; Brighton Beach "L" to Sheepshead Bay Station; Ocean Ave. Surface Car; auto parties turn at Neck Road off Ocean Parkway. Walthour, Columbotto, Sereles, Bedell, Clark, Keiser, Spears, and 100 others.

CORNELL FAVORITE IN BIG TRACK MEET

Ithacans Qualify 18 Athletes for "Intercollegiates"—Harvard Has Good Chance with 16.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Victory in the fortieth annual meet of the Intercollegiate Association here tomorrow lies between Cornell and Harvard, Cornell having qualified eighteen men and Harvard sixteen in today's trials on Franklin Field. The University of Pennsylvania and Yale tied for third place, with eleven men each, and Princeton was fourth, with eight. One new record was established in the preliminary events today when Bailey of Maine heaved the 16-pound hammer 160 feet on his first attempt. The former record was two inches less, made by John DeWitt of Princeton, in 1902.

When Don Lippincott, captain of the Pennsylvania team and a record holder at 220 yards, pulled a tendon in his left leg in a trial heat of the 100-yard dash, the Red and Blue hopes for a triumph in this year's classic were shattered. Lippincott was looked upon as a sure winner in the 220, while he undoubtedly would have been placed in the century tomorrow. Because of the injury he will be compelled to sit on the sidelines and watch the contests.

Another serious blow to Pennsylvania's hopes was an accident which put Ferguson, the crack Red and Blue hurdler, out of the 220-yard race over the low sticks. In a trial heat Ferguson fell about half-way down the straightaway and though he quickly got to his feet again and making up ten yards, finished third, he ran himself out and was severely shaken up by the fall. He was beaten in the next heat and thereby failed to qualify.

The track events contested were the 100 and 220-yard dashes, the quarter and half-mile runs, the 120 and 220-yard hurdles. The field events were the shot put, the hammer throw, the running broad jump, and the running high jump, and the pole vault. Cornell qualified at least one man in each of the eleven events. In the half-mile run and the 120-yard hurdles the Ithacans will have three entries tomorrow. In the 100-yard dash, the high jump, and the shot put, they will have two.

Harvard will depend largely on the track competition for her points tomorrow. The Crimson has three men in the century and the quarter-mile, and two in the 220-yard dash, the half-mile run and the low and high hurdles. One Cambridge representative is in the high jump and the pole vault, and none in the broad jump, the hammer throw and the shot put.

Pennsylvania, too, must perform wonders in the track events if she hopes to make a good showing. The Red and Blue has three sprinters in the hundred, two in the 220 dash and the half mile, and one in the quarter and the 120 and 220 hurdles.

Yale has a scattered representation, failing to qualify athletes in only two of the eleven contests. The Elis have two sprinters in the century and 220, and one man in the quarter and half-mile runs, the low hurdles, the broad and high jumps, the pole vault and the hammer throw. Yale did not qualify in the high hurdles and the shot put.

The track experts agree that it will be almost a miracle for either Pennsylvania or Yale to win the intercollegiates. The "dope" appears to favor Cornell, although Harvard is by no means out of it. The mile and two-mile runs find both the Ithacans and the Crimson well represented and these races may decide the meet.

One of the features today was the running of Ted Meredith in the quarter and half mile. In his heat of the 880, Ted set the pace for Peeso, a Red and Blue team-mate, and helped him qualify. Meredith was fourth and Peeso fifth. In the 440, Ted ran easily and when he had a safe lead walked to the tape finishing second to Legay of Dartmouth.

The number of men qualified by each college today was as follows: Cornell, 18; Harvard, 16; Yale, 11; Pennsylvania, 10; Princeton, 8; Dartmouth, 6; Columbia, Michigan, and Pennsylvania State each 5; Maine, 3; Bowdoin, 2, and Lafayette, Haverford, Johns Hopkins, and Syracuse, each 1.

Pennsylvania and Bowdoin each have a chance to qualify one more man tomorrow when a dead heat in the 220 hurdles will be run off. The summary:

Shot Put.—The following men qualified for final: L. A. Whitney, Dartmouth, 47 feet 4⅞ inches; K. C. McCutcheon, Cornell, 46 feet ⅝ inch; C. W. Spears, Dartmouth, 44 feet 9¼ inches; R. L. Beatty, Columbia, 44 feet 7⅞ inches; A. W. Richards, Cornell, 44 feet 3⅜ inches; W. H. Allen, Maine, 44 feet 3½ inches.

Running High Jump.—Following six qualified at 5 feet 11 inches: G. C. Connolly, Johns Hopkins; J. O. Johnstone, Harvard; G. H. Hollett, Jr., Haverford; W. M. Oler, Yale; D. A. McLaren, Cornell; A. W. Richards, Cornell.

440-Yard Run.—Following nine qualified for the finals: W. D. Grim, Cornell; A. Biddle, Harvard; V. M. Wilkie, Yale; W. Wilcox, Jr., Harvard; E. C. Riley, Dartmouth; H. J. Richardson, Princeton; F. Lagay, Dartmouth; J. E. Meredith, Pennsylvania; T. R. Pennypacker, Harvard. Best time—0:49 4-5, by Wilcox.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Following ten qualified for the semi-finals tomorrow: F. L. Brady, Columbia; P. M. Rice, Harvard; A. L. Lukens, Cornell; M. P. Robinson, Harvard; R. B. Ferguson, Pennsylvania; W. A. Savage, Bowdoin; F. H. Starr, Cornell; C. B. Corbin, Michigan; L. E. Gubb, Cornell; E. P. Hammitt, Pennsylvania State. Best time—0:15 3-5, by Starr.

Half-Mile Run.—Following ten qualified for the finals: M. J. Hayes, Princeton; C. L. Speiden, Cornell; C. L. Beckwith, Cornell; W. J. Bingham, Harvard; A. O. Barker, Yale; L. V. Windnagle, Cornell; S. M. Cooley, Princeton; F. W. Capper, Harvard; J. E. Meredith, Pennsylvania; J. B. Peeso, Pennsylvania. Best time—1:57 3-5, by Windnagle.

100-Yard Dash.—Following twelve men qualified for the semi-finals tomorrow: E. A. Teschner, Harvard; J. E. Lockwood, Pennsylvania; J. L. Foley, Harvard; H. E. O'Brien, Michigan; H. H. Ingersoll, Cornell; B. Z. Nelson, Harvard; H. L. Smith, Michigan; H. J. Treadway, Yale; J. C. Patterson, Pennsylvania; W. C. Bartsch, Cornell; T. H. Cornell, Yale; T. Kauffman, Pennsylvania. Best time—0:10, by Teschner and Foley.

220-Yard Dash.—Following twelve men qualified for the semi-finals: J. C. Patterson, Pennsylvania; W. I. Treadway, Yale; W. C. Bartsch, Cornell; C. M. Stewart, Yale; E. A. Teschner, Harvard; C. F. Post, Pennsylvania State; J. L. Foley, Harvard; J. E. Lockwood, Pennsylvania; W. H. White, Pennsylvania State; H. L. Smith, Michigan; A. G. Snowden, Princeton; D. L. Dolbin, Pennsylvania State. Best time, 0:21 4-5, made by Patterson.

220 Yards, Hurdles.—Following nine qualified for the semi-finals: F. S. Allen, Harvard; R. L. Crawford, Princeton; F. L. Brady, Columbia; W. H. Shedden, Yale; H. St. John Smith, Harvard; F. H. Starr, Cornell; A. W. Stewart, Princeton; D. M. Brown, Pennsylvania State; K. K. Maxwell, Lafayette. A dead heat between F. Kauffman, Pennsylvania, and W. A. Savage, Bowdoin, for tenth man to qualify will be run off tomorrow. Best time, 0:24 4-5, made by F. L. Brady.

Running Broad Jump.—Following six qualified for semi-finals: H. T. Worthington, Dartmouth, distance 23 feet 9¼ inches; S. E. Graham, Columbia, 22 feet 9⅝ inches; F. A. French, Maine, 22 feet 7¼ inches; A. W. Richards, Cornell, 22 feet 6 inches; M. L. Frederick, Dartmouth, 22 feet 3 inches; W. M. Oler, Yale, 22 feet 2½ inches.

Throwing the Hammer.—Following six qualified for semi-finals: H. P. Bailey, Maine, distance 165 feet ¾ inch, breaking the intercollegiate record of 164 feet 10 inches made by J. R. DeWitt, Princeton, at New York May 31, 1902; K. C. McCutcheon, Cornell, 157 feet 8½ inches; D. P. Murphy, Pennsylvania, 158 feet 6 inches; D. Loughridge, Yale, 152 feet 1 inch; G. W. Leadbetter, Bowdoin, 143 feet 9 inches; R. Nourse, Princeton, 143 feet 7 inches.

Pole Vault.—Following six qualified for finals: K. R. Curtis, Syracuse; L. Carter, Yale; M. L. Greely, Jr., Harvard; F. K. Foss, Cornell, all 12 feet; H. E. Wilson, Michigan, and J. A. Baker, Princeton, at 11 feet 11 inches.

WINNERS IN HORSE SHOW.

New York Entries Capture Several Ribbons at Bryn Mawr.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 28.—New York and New England entries carried off many of the honors at the second session of the Bryn Mawr Horse Show today, and, when taken together with the prizes awarded to the McLean string from Washington and other Southern entries, the local contingent was hard pressed to maintain its lead gained yesterday.

The Brady entries from Hamilton Farms, New Jersey, won three firsts and three thirds, the pair Foxy Foot and Fair Estelle taking the blue in the class for hunters in pairs, Lady Mine taking the blue in the saddle pony class, and Past Time taking the blue in the hunting and jumping class. Brady's Shamrock was third in the class for middleweight green hunters, his Sequel and Sequence third in the saddle horse class, and his Sequel and Sequence third again in the trotter class. The Hanleys, Walter and Gerald, of Providence, took two firsts, two seconds, and two thirds in the Challenge Cup contest for saddle horses, harness horse with runabout, and the jumping classes.

The C. & J. Stables of New York took one second in the saddle horse class; Harry Balfe of Brooklyn got one second in the Challenge Cup Saddle class; Miss Helen Ivers of New Bedford won a second and a third in the class for harness horses, and Miss Vira Cornell of Rye, N. Y., won all three races of the polo ponies.

Willis Sharpe Kilmer of Binghamton, N. Y., won second in the class for middleweight green hunters, second in the class for hunters in pairs, and fourth in the hunting and jumping class. T. L. Chadbourne of Greenwich, Conn., won the blue in the open jumping class, while Lieutenant Holderness of West Point won third in the class for lightweight green hunters, and Lieutenant Erwin of West Point won a third in the officers' chargers class. Captain J. M. Burroughs of Vermont won first in the latter class.

The McLean entries carried off five blue ribbons in as many different classes and the Strontia Farms entries of Baltimore took three firsts and one third.

POLO SAFETY RULE MODIFIED

Long Island Teams to Engage in Tourney at Great Neck.

Considerable attention was devoted to the rule on safeties at the meeting of the officers of the Polo Association, held yesterday in the Whitehall Building. Rule 21, which explains what constitutes a safety, formerly read as follows:

Whenever a player, either accidentally or intentionally, gives the ball an impetus with his mallet, which carries the ball over the goal line he is defending, and it touches nothing except the goal posts or the ground after leaving his mallet, it shall be deemed a safety.

After quite a lengthy discussion it was decided that in future the rule shall read:

Whenever a player touches the ball with his mallet at the end of the field where he is defending the goal, and the ball goes behind, without touching anything except the ground, it shall be deemed a safety.

The Great Neck Polo Club tournament, which was scheduled to start at Grace Farm on Memorial Day, will open instead on Tuesday, June 1. The first game will be between the Great Neck Wanderers and the Meadow Brook Magpies. The lineup will be:

Great Neck—G. M. Heckscher, 1; E. D. Morgan, Jr., 3; B. Gatins, 4; J. G. Milburn, Jr., 4. Total handicap—12. Meadow Brook—R. Belmont, 4; David Dows, 3; W. G. Loew, 4; H. Phipps, 3. Total handicap—14.

Efforts are being made to arrange a special match to be played on the grounds of the Islip Polo Club at Bayshore, L. I., for Memorial Day. Both teams will be made up of high-handicap players. The game will be for a set of individual cups. The sides will be: C. Burke, who is now on his way here from Pasadena, Cal., Frederick McLaughlin, of Chicago, J. Watson Webb, and Devereux Milburn. The aggregate handicap of this team will be 22 goals. The other four are with one exception, Cooperstown players—N. Tilney, C. C. Rumsey, Perry Beadleston and Malcolm Stevenson at back. This team aggregates twenty-four goals.

A new polo club has been organized at New Canaan, Conn. John P. Lapham is the ruling spirit. There are thirty members in the club, eighteen of whom are players with mounts. A number of games are being arranged by the management to be played upon the home grounds.

SQUADRON A POLO.

Reds Vanquish Whites, 8 to 4—New Mounts for Soldiers.

The Reds polo team of Squadron A, having been defeated earlier in the week by the officers at Governors Island, got revenge yesterday afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park, when they defeated the Whites, by a score of 8 goals to 4.

The game went the full eight periods of seven and a half minutes. The scoring was well distributed, and at half time the losers were one point ahead. It was not until the fifth that the Reds assumed the lead. Thereafter they were never headed, although the Whites were always within hailing distance, and, had they put a little more ginger into their work, the contest would have been much closer. After the third period substitutes cut in on both teams, Dr. Blackwell for the Whites and Dr. Richards for the Reds.

George Anderson, who has charge of Squadron A mounts, has bought a lot of new ponies, and there are some particularly fast ones among them. With the players who have their own ponies and the new stud the squadron can now put a well-mounted team in the field. On Wednesday and Friday of next week the New Yorkers will play at West Point against the officers of the Military Academy. Yesterday's line-up follows:

Reds—T. G. Eastman, W. B. Boulton, Jr., L. J. Hunt, and A. C. Smidt.
Whites—A. E. Eaton, J. F. Johnson, H. Cram, and H. S. Boarden.
Goals for Reds—Hunt, 3; Boulton, 2; Smidt, Eastman, and Dr. Richards. For Whites—H. S. Borden, 2; Johnson and Dr. Blackwell.

Roamer Handicap Favorite.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 28.—With Andrew Miller's crack Eastern four-year-old gelding Roamer carrying top weight, 127 pounds, thirteen all-aged horses probably will start in the third annual running of the Kentucky Handicap, distance one mile and a quarter, at Douglas Park here tomorrow.

Although comparatively a new event the handicap is said to be the richest stake in America this year for older horses. Ten thousand dollars has been added to the purse, making the approximate value of the race $15,000. The fifty-seven entries originally made were narrowed today to these horses and weights: Harry Payne Whitney's Borrow, now running under the colors of L. S. Thompson, 126 pounds; Emil Herz's Short Grass, 124; R. L. Baker & Co.'s John Gund, 112, and Emerson Cochran, 102; J. W. Schorr's David Craig, 112, and Ed Crump, 103; W. J. Weber's Hodge, 109; A. P. Humphrey's Bronzewing, 105; Jefferson Livingston's Royal II., 104; Lew Marcon's Prince Hermis, 103; J. T. Looney's Leo Ray, 99, and F. D. Weir's Ringling, 95 pounds.

ROCK VIEW RUNS TRUE RACE AND WINS

August Belmont's Erratic Sprinter Outclasses a Small Field.

Rock View, the fast and erratic inmate of the August Belmont stable, was on his good behavior yesterday, ran like a racehorse, and so put the Floral Park Handicap at six furlongs to his credit. This was the feature of the day's racing at Belmont Park, though there were only five starters, R. T. Wilson scratching Hester Prynne in favor of Tartar to carry his colors, trusting that the latter would duplicate his good performance in the Metropolitan up to the time that Rock View carried him so wide at the head of the stretch as to probably lose him the race. Yankee Notions, which had won so handily at his last appearance, carried Dr. Knapp's colors, and the three found such favor with different coteries that they were practically even favorites in the speculation.

Yankee Notions was full of running and so set the pace, breaking clear of his field before an eighth of a mile had been run, and increasing his lead to three lengths over Tartar before Rock View got to going. When the big Belmont horse, which broke slowly, took it into his head to run he ran like a deer, and before the first turn was rounded was in front of Yankee Notions by about a neck, though the latter had a bit the best of it by being on the pole. Tartar was a poor third until the lot swung into the stretch. Then things began to happen, for he came with such a rush as to send the riders of both Yankee Notions and Rock View to the whip. For a quarter of a mile the trio fought hard for the lead, Rock View finally getting it by shaking off his competitors like a game racer and going to the fore with a lead that could not be whittled down in the least. A final effort by Loftus put Yankee Notions' nose ahead of Tartar, and the last half dozen strides increased the lead to a length as they flashed by the judge's stand.

Before the first race, which was a five-furlong dash for the baby racers, L. J. Carey, acting for Frank Nolan of Albany, owner of the Beverwyck Stables, secured for $1,000 an option on Tribolo, which was to make his attempt to get out of the maiden class in that dash. He had tried to do so three times at Pimlico and failed. But yesterday he knocked down the red-hot favorite, High Horse, beating him by a half length in a bruising finish, in which he caught the Belmont horse, made him quit so suddenly that he so surprised him that he barely saved being beaten for the place by Stellarina, which was the rank outsider in the betting. After the race Mr. Carey exercised his option, and Tribolo will hereafter run in the Beverwyck colors. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; purse $400; five furlongs, straight. Time—1:01 3-5.
Tribolo, C. W. Carroll's b. c., by Puryear D.—Priceless Jewell, 104 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Turner).......1½
High Horse, August Belmont's br. c., 112, 9 to 20 and out, (Dugan).......2½
Stellarina, J. E. Madden's b. f., 101, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, (Drayer).......3
Lady Atkins, Ataka, Blue Rock, Lilly Heavens, and Nolli also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For mares, three-year-olds and up; purse $500; six furlongs, straight. Time—1:14.
Housemaid, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. m., aged, by Broomstick-Ethel Pace, 119 pounds, 13 to 10 and 3 to 5, (Byrne).......1
Flying Fairy, Capt. E. B. Cassatt's br. m., 5, 129, 9 to 10 and out, (Davias).......2
Marion H., James Butler's b. f., 3, 105, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Borel).......3

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won a race of $500 in 1914 or 1915, selling; one mile. Time—1:40.
Wooden Shoes, Quincy Stable's ch. g., 4 years, by Burgomaster-Breakdown, 109 pounds, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5, (McCahey).......1
Doctor Duenner, Captain C. K. Rockwell's ch. g., a., 107, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, (Nolan)..2½
Orotund, R. O. Miller's ch. f., 4, 102, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Ural).......3
Jawbone and Dervish also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Floral Park Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $600; six furlongs. Time—1:13.
Rock View, August Belmont's br. h., 5 years, by Rock Sand-Golden View, 122 pounds, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Dugan).......1
Yankee Notions, Oneck Stable's ch. g., 5, 114, 17 to 10 and 3 to 5, (Loftus).......2
Tartar, R. T. Wilson's b. g., 5, 110, 5 to 2 and even, (McCahey).......3
Spring Board and Holiday also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; selling; purse, $400; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:20 4-5.
Distant Shore, Oneck Stable's ch. g., 3 years, by Yankee-Lady Schorr, 103 pounds, 2 to 1 and 2 to 5, (Byrne).......1
Presumption, James McManus's br. g., 6, 115, 3 to 1 and even, (Buxton).......2
Beethoven, Mrs. R. I. Miller's b. g., 5, 111, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, (Lilly).......3
Working Lad and Astrology also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, maiden fillies and geldings; purse, $400; four and a half furlongs, straight. Time—0:55.
Wenonah, G. L. Parson's ch. f., by Star Shoot-Onwentsia, 112 pounds, 9 to 10 and 3 to 10, (Loftus).......1
Feminist, Gifford A. Cochran's ch. f., 112, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Warrington).......2
Miss Puzzle, James Butler's b. f., 112, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Borel).......3
Cuddle Up, Spirit, and Miss Philbin also ran.

Ask why smokers prefer them; they will invariably answer,—"There's something about them I like."
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

WRESTLERS SMASH SCENERY

Roller and Berner Arouse Enthusiasm in Their Bout at Manhattan.

There was a marked improvement in the $10,000 professional wrestling bouts last night at the Manhattan Opera House, the grapplers showing more science and earnestness of desire. Several of the bouts were of an exciting nature and aroused the enthusiasm of the spectators to a high pitch. Dr. B. F. Roller, champion of America, and Wilhelm Berner of Germany, smashed scenery and other things on the stage and several times came perilously near taking a trip into the orchestra seats. Roller chased his opponent into the wings, much to the amusement of the big house, and a round of jeers and yells greeted Berner when he backheeled Roller. The men showed remarkable agility for heavyweights, and at the end of the stiulated thirty minutes neither man had secured a fall.

George Lurich of Russia and Wilhelm Beldermann wrestled for 12 minutes and forty-five seconds before Lurich pinned Beldermann's shoulders to the mat with an arm and lock hold. Lurich injected plenty of comedy into the bout and divided his time between bowing to the spectators and mauling his opponent.

Lurich, who threw Tigan in Thursday night's finish contest, feels aggrieved at some expressions that were made, that he and Tigan had a prearranged agreement. The progress of the bout had a very yellow hue in some essentials, but both Lurich and Tigan have assured the management that they were trying their best. However, to remove all doubt, both wrestlers have agreed to call Thursday night's bout a no-contest and will wrestle the bout over again.

Although old enough to be his opponent's father Bernhoff Hansen, a Norwegian, easily threw Waldemar Kassfeldt of Finland in 3 minutes and 15 seconds with an arm and waist lock. Hansen showed an intimate knowledge with the rules of Graeco-Roman wrestling. Harry De Nys of Belgium and Renato Gardini of Italy rolled all over the mat for a twenty-minute draw. Five hundred pounds of avoirdupois clashed when Gustave Kelterman of Saxonia and Wilhelm Ernst of Prussia grabbed each other. They did not know a lot about the game, but they made up for their lack of knowledge in willingness. Ernst won in short order. Ulo Hevonspaa of Finland had an advantage of seventy-five in weight over Charles Nelson of Denmark. The latter caught the crowd when he wriggled out of several holds which threatened him trouble. A double wrist hold finally proved too much for Nelson and he sank to the mat.

Belmont Park Entries Today.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds; selling; six furlongs, main course. Duke of Dunbar, 101 pounds; He Will, 112; Hydroplane, 100; Egeria, 101; Plantagenet, 109; Goodwood, 99; Forecast, 96; Superhuman, 109; Minstrel, 103; Chesterton, 106; Fenmouse, 107.

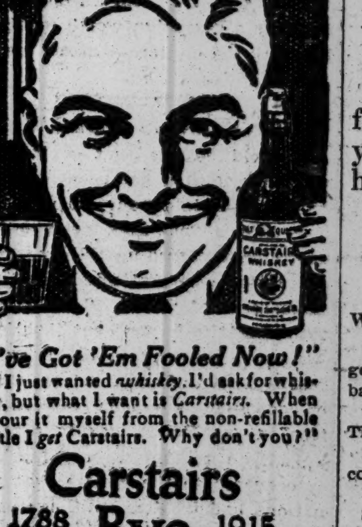
SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; the Elmont Handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles. Flying Fairy, 125 pounds; Hedge, 106; Top Hat, 105; Addie "M," 105; Distance, 95; Norse King, 97.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; the Amateur Cup, one mile, selling. Doublet, 134 pounds; Cloud, 146; Spearhead, 149; Virile, 146; Absconder, 146; Walter Welles, 146; Stonehenge, 145; Ambrose, 146.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds; the Withers, one mile, Rhine Maiden, 113 pounds; Iron Duke, 118; the Finn, 118; Half Rock, 118; Kilkenny Boy, 118; Sharpshooter, 115.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; steeplechase, selling, about two miles. Syosset, 142; Foxcraft, 134; Swish, 143; Abdon, 137; Aberfeldy, 130.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; conditions; four and one-half furlongs, straight, Lorne, 111 pounds; Handfull, 114; Ting-a-Ling, 121; Hands Off, 114; Prohibition, 114; Murphy, 114; Tea Caddy, 114; Damrosch, 114.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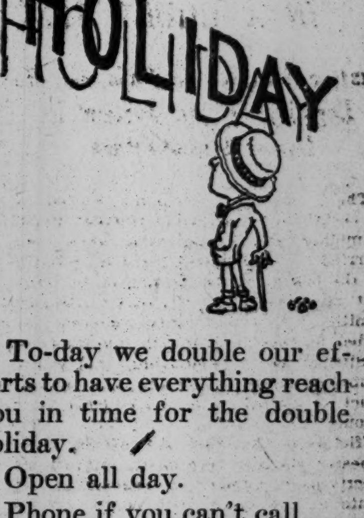

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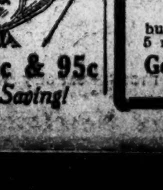
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$2,000 Withers Stakes—$1,000 Amateur Cup—Elmont Handicap and Douglaston Steeplechase
Special Race Trains leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave., 5 minutes later; East New York, 8 minutes later. Also reached by trolley.
General Admission, $1.00. Grand Stand & Paddock, $3. Ladies, $1.50
INFIELD FREE TODAY AND DECORATION DAY.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1915.

FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES.

All amendments to the Constitution which the Convention has considered or may yet consider pale into insignificance beside the change advocated by Presiding Justice GEORGE L. INGRAHAM when he appeared before the Judiciary Committee on Thursday. If the Convention should resolve to submit to the people an amendment providing for the appointment of Judges by the Governor, and should then adjourn without other or further action, it would have justified its existence. When the members of the Convention's Judiciary Committee listened to Justice INGRAHAM upon the evils of the elective system they witnessed the impact of a vast, solid, established condition upon a beautiful but empty and barren theory. We are told that, as all power proceeds from the people, the people must be trusted, and the people have been fooled into the belief that they really elect Judges. Justice INGRAHAM properly described that belief as "a popular fiction." According to reports he said further:

> In fact, nothing could be further from the truth. The men who wear the ermine are picked by political leaders. That is the truth. All the people have left in the way of free choice is to ratify the selection of either the Republican leader or the Democratic leader in a particular district. If these leaders occupied places of responsibility where they could be reached by the people and punished for their betrayal of the people's interest it wouldn't be so bad. But they do not. How much better it would be if Judges were selected by the Governor or some other man in a high administrative position who could be held responsible for the character and professional qualifications of the men placed on the bench and clothed with judicial authority.

That the people at the polls merely ratify the selections made by the party bosses is so notorious that no demonstration is required. Nor is it possible for them to scrutinize with intelligence and knowledge the names printed upon the ballots put into their hands. Said WOODROW WILSON in his Columbia lectures:

> It is impossible for the voters of any busy community actually to pick out or in any real sense choose the very large number of persons we call upon them under our present State Constitutions to elect. They have neither the time nor the quick and easy means of co-operation which would enable them to make up the long lists of candidates for offices, local and national, upon which they are expected to act. They must of necessity leave the selection to a few persons who, from one motive or another, volunteer to make a business of it. These are the political bosses and managers whom the people obey and affect to despise.

So our Judges under the present system are really appointed by the party leaders, by the bosses. What principles guide the party boss in making his appointments? Does he resolutely banish from his mind all considerations save those of fitness, character, and learning in the law? Never in the world. The promise, or the receipt, of a big campaign contribution is often with him the first consideration. Warden OSBORNE'S roll of convicts at Sing Sing bears testimony to at least one instance in which that crime against the people was detected and punished. It is understood that Justice INGRAHAM talked with great frankness to the Judiciary Committee of the Convention, and although some things he said may have been of a nature too explosive and damaging for publication, it is from one point of view to be regretted that the hearing was not public, since a candid revealing of the evils of the present system might go far to bring about its abolition. But it is understood that he did say that in New York City "men were "compelled to mortgage the future "and not seldom their immortal souls "to a political boss to get on the "bench." Ought any man to sit on the bench with a purchased title? Can a Judge be independent who has borrowed money, say, of a great Wall Street operator, to pay for his nomination? Is a Judge independent who has in advance farmed out to the organization the patronage at his disposal? It is perfectly well known that the appointment of receivers, referees, condemnation commissioners, and appraisers of estates, together with many others of a like nature, must go to men named by the organization. When the boss controls the patronage dispensed from the bench, he need take but one step further to influence its decisions. Of that supreme abuse we are glad to believe there are few instances. But when the boss picks the Judges, it is always possible that his interest or his wish may guide their judicial action.

Some of our great lawyers say to us, now and then, that we have good Judges, good courts, an able judiciary. We should be glad to believe that, too, and undoubtedly the great dignity and responsibility of the office does often in some measure lift its incumbent to a reasonable approximation to the standards that should be observed in the selection of Judges. But not always, and the instances are far too numerous where the favor of the boss or the bribe of the campaign contribution has raised to the bench men whom their Maker never endowed with the character or the capacity that the least exacting requirements should demand of a Judge. The record of reversals in the higher courts tells the deplorable story of incompetence.

The splendid example of the Federal Supreme Court is in itself a demonstration of the virtue of the appointive system. The illustrious names upon that roll, the great and enduring authority in this and other lands of the opinions handed down from that bench, the lofty place it holds in the public confidence, above all charge or suspicion of political leaning or improper influence, attest the wisdom of the Founders in providing, not for the election, but for the appointment of the Justices. It is an example that the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York and the people of the State of New York may follow with perfect security but cannot disregard without perpetuating present evil conditions.

We should transfer the high duty of naming Justices from an irresponsible party boss, often obscure, ignorant, and not beyond the reach of influences that tend to undermine the very structure of justice, to the Governor of the State, chosen by the people themselves, who would have weightier reasons than they now have for soberly weighing the character and qualifications of candidates if they knew that the elected Executive was to exercise the power of naming the men who will have so large a degree of control over all their actions that have legal consequences. There is no higher duty of the Executive. Is it not blind folly to intrust that duty to men who have no business but politics, to men beyond the reach of the people, who are not responsible, cannot be called to account, and whom the intelligent and conscientious individual voter would not vest with power over his affairs in any other relation of life?

The people by this change would renounce no power or authority they now exercise. They would give up nothing. They would gain immeasurably by bringing appointments to the bench within their control through the Executive over whom they have full control, for they would raise the standard of the judicial office, they would assure to themselves a judiciary of higher character and sounder qualifications, independent of all control save that of the law, of justice, and of conscience, and they would give to the decisions of the New York courts a weight and authority in which they are now too often lacking. Let the Convention have the courage to adopt the amendment advocated by Justice INGRAHAM and the leaders of the Bar and the great number of members of the Bar who now have full conviction that Judges should be appointed will have before them an opportunity to make a campaign worth making in bringing the electorate to see the wisdom of ratification.

PREPOSTEROUS LEGISLATION.

The old saying that a patent is worthless until it has been litigated is now applicable to our statutes. Nobody knows what they mean until the courts have passed upon them, and the courts have several minds about the same form of words. The latest instance is the 5 per cent. subsidy to American shipping in the form of a rebate from the tariff to that amount on goods in American vessels. The idea in the House was to give that advantage to American boats alone. It occurred to the Senate that many nations had treaties entitling them to commercial benefits in various degrees, and so the 5 per cent. clause was dropped. The bill went to conference, and the House demanded the restoration of the subsidy in disguise. The Senate conferees submitted, but required the addition of a clause saving treaty obligations. Accordingly, we have a law which is not uniform, but which must be construed in connection with the various treaties.

The advantage which it was sought to apply to some fifty American vessels, according to the estimate of the dissenting Judge of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, is now extended to the ships of all nations with favored-nation clauses in their treaties. The fifty American vessels are to share their subsidy in common with 5,500 foreign vessels. The advantage given to the fifty in one clause is obviously withdrawn in the clause which extends the same privilege to 5,500 others. But the treaties are various. Apparently French vessels get no tariff rebate on their cargoes. Apparently the case is the same with Russia, with which we have no treaty. Apparently the rebate allowed by treaty with England applies only to the produce of his Majesty's territories in Europe, as the treaty reads. Apparently these things are so according to the reasonable reading of the decision of the Court of Customs Appeals. But there is another appeal, to the Supreme Court of the United States, and it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to tell the effect of allowing a rebate of 5 per cent. upon sugar, in addition to the 20 per cent. in the Cuban treaty, after sugar becomes free.

Meanwhile the money which has been collected will remain in the Treasury. That is lucky, as it is about the sum of available cash at present. It would be especially unfortunate if the deficit, which now is above a hundred millions, were to be increased by another score. In the present disordered state of the world, the general commercial effect will be less serious than it has proved before. For this rebate subsidy has been tried before and failed. When the nations of the world get leisure to attend to the affairs of peace they can be trusted to see that they all get this rebate subsidy, and the advantage to American ships will disappear altogether, as it now does mostly, according to this decision. If the rebate is not made universal those nations which do not receive it will retaliate. In just that manner France was compelled to withdraw discriminating legislation in 1873. Obviously there is no subsidy in the discrimination where there is no duty, and many of our imports are free, as more will be. Clearly, also, a rebate according to the tariff is a most unjust form of subsidy, being regardless of the value of the cargo or the length of the voyage. Finally, whatever the arguments in favor of an out-and-out subsidy, there are none in favor of a subsidy by indirection and discrimination. Such legislation in this manner is preposterous.

THE DAY OF THE DOLLAR.

The day is coming when Americans can spend United States dollars in any of the Americas, and eventually in any country. Already American institutions are issuing dollar letters of credit, good throughout the western hemisphere, with the intention of making them available anywhere on the globe as soon as peace returns. Then at last the dollar will have arrived at its own and Americans will not have to put pounds in their purse when they set out from their native land.

Not that there is any particular objection to pounds sterling when it is desired only to spend them. No money is better spending than British, so long as it is desired only to spend it and so long as it is not necessary to calculate interest upon pounds, shillings, and pence. But there is always a double loss in exchanging dollars into other money and then back again. The money changers know how to take toll at each operation, and Americans who have learned to think in dollars find difficulty in thinking in pounds or francs or marks. It will facilitate travel to be able to spend dollars in foreign lands, and there can be no better introduction to our foreign friends than the dollar. The spending of dollars abroad is the very best way of stimulating the expenditure of foreign moneys in the buying of American goods in dollars.

We began only a few months ago with dollar exchange. Shortly afterward we arrived at dollar acceptances. Now we have dollar letters of credit. Decidedly, it is the day of the dollar. It never lacked popularity at home, and the more it travels the more friends it will make for itself and its native land.

THE ALTERED TEMPER TOWARD BUSINESS.

Addressing the Iron and Steel Institute the Chairman of the Steel Corporation said yesterday that "the "outlook for improvement in our "lines of activity is better than it "has been for more than a year." The reason for the improvement in the outlook is almost better than the fact; it is "because of a change in "sentiment toward business which "now seems apparent." The President of the United States first noted this altered temper of the times, and now it is apparent also even to men of business themselves. They perceive that they are "to come in again," as the ladies say of their fashions. The captains of industry are again to be popular as they used to be. Mr. GARY says it is because they are trying and succeeding in their efforts to satisfy the public in regard to its reasonable demands.

No doubt that is true. Also it may be imagined that the public itself is co-operating by moderating its demands under the influence of sobering experience. Mr. GARY confesses that there have been grounds of complaint against business and asserts that some grounds of complaint have been removed. On the other hand some of the demands upon business have been excessive and are now moderated. It has been discovered that the war upon profits had unsuspected capacity of working as a war upon wages. Hard times and unemployment have had a regenerating effect rivaling the war of Government upon big business, and the people at large are at least as much more ready to be pleased as the men of business are to study to please.

Mr. GARY is not altogether meek. There is reproach in his remarks addressed to those who have disciplined business with more zeal than justice. He thinks that there are legislators who have sat silent while things were done in the name of the law which they knew were essentially wrong. They bowed to the temper of the moment, in fear of facing popular errors. The administrations of the country, State and Federal, have shown the same weakness, choosing measures of severity rather than of compromise and persuasion, which would have been equally reformatory and less destructive. Among the grievances of business are "speeches "by men in office, the passage of "laws that were discriminatory, and "others that were unwise or insuf-"ficient; investigations by committees appointed by Congress and Leg-"islatures, and by various depart-"ments and bureaus of Government."

Other complaints of business against Government are extravagance in expenditures, the creation of useless offices, the ordering of improvements for the sake of local advantage, repeated discoveries of facts previously known for the sake of agitation. In short Mr. GARY is of the opinion that if Government were managed as well as the business which it is seeking to direct and instruct in the ways of efficiency and justice there might be saved to the people hundreds of millions annually. It is hardly a new discovery, having been made first by a Senator as willing to confess on behalf of Government as Mr. GARY is on behalf of business, but it comes with added force from a man of business with a case against Government.

Mr. GARY'S proposal for the promotion of prosperity is co-operation of Government with business in better methods rather than competition with Government in undesirable methods. Business and Government should be friends, each with a disposition toward the good of all. Not that the millennium may immediately be expected, but that the old attitude of distrust and antagonism may be done away with. The bad always will be with us, as surely as the poor. But even in the worst of times the majority are honest and decent, if only from policy. The majority have suffered excessively for the misconduct of a few comparatively. Mr. GARY is justified in saying that business is at least as good as Government, and in suggesting that the people have suffered from Government as much as from business. There can be no harm in the people keeping an eye on both and bringing both to the same standard of probity as prevails among the community in general, which belongs neither to politics nor to big business.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

To Correct a Wrong Impression

To the testimony of few witnesses except the younger ROCKEFELLER, of all who have appeared before the Industrial Commission, has more attention been given than to that of W. L. MACKENZIE KING, Director of the Industrial Relations Department of the Rockefeller Foundation. And of the many more or less heated interchanges that occurred while Mr. KING was on the stand, probably none has caused more comment than his reply to a question by Chairman WALSH as to the influences that could be brought to bear in Colorado for the purpose of righting wrongs there. Such being the case, it is unfortunate that the press reports of the colloquy at that point were not accurate as to either the question asked or the answer given.

As a result of condensation, Mr. WALSH was quoted as declaring that it was "the American people whose public opinion would be the greatest factor in improving conditions in Colorado," and Mr. KING as replying: "The will and conscience of young Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER is more powerful in Colorado than any other force that can be brought to bear on it at this time." The words really used, as taken down by the Commission's official stenographer, were different:

Chairman WALSH: Is there any force to control the Rockefeller interests in Colorado to do the right thing, if they are not doing the right thing, except the ordinary people in America?

Mr. KING: If you are speaking of the immediate force and immediate influence, I think that the conscience of young Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., is more powerful on that and will affect social justice in Colorado quicker than any other single force that you could bring to bear. I think he realizes there is a great work to do there, and he intends to have it done.

Chairman WALSH: You think that the will and conscience of Mr. ROCKEFELLER in bringing proper conditions and enduring conditions in Colorado is more powerful than the will and conscience of all the balance of the people of the United States, directed in that field?

Mr. KING: No, Mr. Chairman, I don't put it that way at all. I am speaking now of the particular question of the conditions in Colorado at the present time. You asked me what factors can do the most in Colorado.

It is obvious that Mr. KING'S words did not justify the interpretation that was placed on them—the interpretation that he thought young ROCKEFELLER more powerful than the American people. His intention, of course, was to emphasize the efficiency of one man whom he credited with high and sincere conscientiousness to do a particular thing at a particular time and place.

His Parallel Widely Divergent.

One WALTER JAEGER has been making a laborious hunt through American history, with results that appeared on this page yesterday. That they were interesting cannot be denied. It can even be confessed that they were humiliating, and so calculated to teach us moderation of language when characterizing another nation's breaches of faith and acts of cruelty.

But when one has said to one's adversary, "You're another!" — and proved it—one has not gone far, or any distance at all, for that matter, toward justifying one's own misdeeds.

So what did Mr. JAEGER really accomplish by his reminders that we, too, have occasionally proceeded without regard to treaties, and that some of us have been reprehensibly homicidal? It left the violation of Belgium's neutrality exactly where it was before, and mitigated in no degree the atrocities that have been committed in that most unhappy land.

Certainly we cannot be proud of our record as guardians of Indian rights and lives. But we have not left the denunciation of that record to other peoples. We have done it ourselves, frequently, vehemently, and at last with some approach to effectiveness. The massacres and cruelties instanced by Mr. JAEGER were not the systematic carrying out of a deliberately formed national policy, nor were they excused on the ground of military or other necessity. And they were invariably committed on the line of contact between two races of widely different development—on the line where friction is always most severe, where, as universal experience has demonstrated, the recognition of human brotherhood and its obligations and inhibitions is especially difficult.

The Belgians, on the contrary, are not savages—they are not even a "lower race." They lack all the peculiarities of character and conduct which, while they do not excuse, do explain why nominally civilized people have no often treated the certainly uncivilized as if they were tigers or wolves, to be killed with as little compunction and with as little regard for sex or age.

Mr. JAEGER'S parallel does not hold. That we are no better than we ought to be—no, or half as good—does not justify or palliate the facts recorded in the appendix to the Bryce Commission's report.

How Great a Fall Was This!

It is easy to understand why the Colonel desired, but not how he expected, to conceal from a public eagerly watchful of his every act the bitter humiliation that has come upon him.

Many of us would not be much downcast—except literally—if we fell and broke a rib while trying to mount a horse, but for him to do it—for him, the experienced plainsman, the graduated and certificated cattle herder, the big game hunter of poly-continental triumphs, to have come to this—that is something so dreadfully different!

Did he refrain from saying anything stronger than "By George!" when the culminating catastrophe of his magnificently variegated career came upon him? So hardly credible is it that one foresees other libels based, as was the one tried out in Michigan, on rumor. For rumored it certainly will be that the Colonel swore, if not when he fell, at least when he realized what comments would be made when the news got out that he—he!—had missed his leap.

But he should have known that he would aggravate the disaster by attempting to conceal it—should have remembered in time that this dark blot on his record would only gain more sinister prominence if draped with certainly impermanent veils.

It is one of those cases in which sincere sympathy is deserved and everybody will laugh. Victim of an accident that could have befallen a mollycoddle, the only thing to do was to tell about it with a carefully arranged grin and so get the worst over as soon as possible. The error of judgment was a serious one.

Possibilities of Futurism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I did not mean to let the exhibition of futurist work at the Montross Galleries come to a close without saying a word of appreciation, particularly for the pictures by Mr. A. B. Davies. These pictures revealed some of the great possibilities of the futurist method. When adequately handled, this method is perhaps the most effective for presenting an ideal conception on canvas. There is something in it of the simplicity and impressiveness of ancient art. Seen from away off, through half-closed eyes, the flat colors, softly suggested outlines, patches of bare canvas, all merged into a harmonious unity which came over one with tremendous force. One was compelled to receive an impression of totality—there was nothing to detract from the oneness of appeal. The fact that different people might have seen different things in the pictures is merely an indication of the breadth, richness and power of the artist's conception.

The frames extended the atmosphere of the subjects rather than confined it. In "The Dawning" this was particularly notable. One forgot that one was in a gallery, and felt only that the all-enveloping morning mist extended to the horizon on every side. In "Dances," too, the orangered of the frame aided in diffusing an atmosphere of exhilaration. These pictures carry all before them in the power and convincingness of their appeal. S.

New York, May 26, 1915.

Mr. Edison Defends the Telescribe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in your editorial of Tuesday, May 25, under the heading "A Recording Telephone Is Promised" that you have not exactly caught the full advantages of the telescribe. It appears that you have some doubts in regard to the advantages of the telescribe in comparison with the telegraph. The telegraph is used as a slower means of communication, and in that field, with its written confirmation transmitted by a responsible company, is all that can be expected.

The fact remains that we do use the telephone a million times an hour, according to national statistics, and written confirmations have to be dictated from memory. The telescribe is intended to make these confirmations verbatim by typewriting from the phonograph record, and when both sides of the conversation are confirmed in this way the correspondence on the subject is in one writing, while no effort has been expended in confirming by a dictated letter.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

Orange, N. J., May 26, 1915.

SONG OF THE STADIUM.

(At the dedication of the stadium of the City College, May 29, 1915.)

The song of youth is calling us,
The pipe of Pan enthralling us—
We hear the stirring echoes of a trumpet blast.
It banishes the clod in us,
It wakes the pagan god in us—
We follow, follow, follow, for the heart beats fast!

The gates are open, open wide,
And through them sweeps a steady tide
Of youth—of youth and life;
Their eyes are clear as woodland springs,
Their sinews taut as arrow strings,
Prepared for mimic strife.

In Rome each gladiator slave
A grim salute to Caesar gave:
"Before I die, I hail you!"
Your youth, O proud Metropolis,
Had rather pledge you loud with this:
"Your sons shall never fail you!

"We'll strive for you with might and main,
We'll give you zeal of heart and brain,
The uttermost we can;
Your need shall be a rolling drum—
Whene'er you want us, we will come!
We pledge you to a man!"

The song of youth is calling us,
The pipe of Pan enthralling us—
We hear the stirring echoes of a trumpet blast;
It banishes the clod in us,
It wakes the pagan god in us—
We follow, follow, follow, for the heart beats fast!

ELIAS LIEBERMAN.

New York, May 24, 1915.

THE DOOMED IDEAL.

Germany Invokes Against Herself the Will of Man for Freedom.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 27, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In so far as your correspondent, Mr. Walter E. Ives, formerly of the Thirteenth Prussian Dragoons, bases his faith in Teutonic success upon purely military considerations, it is not for the layman to offer question, much less criticism. But the concluding passage of his article in THE TIMES of May 26 contains a statement which possesses no such immunity. Mr. Ives excludes the possibility of victory by the Allies on the ground that

> though they may have men and guns and money in far larger quantities than the Teutons, they are lacking one thing—German spirit, a spirit not of Latin enthusiasm, so unsubstantial, so short-lived in distress, but of boundless devotion and self-sacrifice—the spirit of invincibility.

Passing over the characteristically Teutonic misapprehension of the Latin character disclosed in this sentence, ludicrous as is that misapprehension, the point I wish to press is that it is precisely the "German spirit" to which Mr. Ives refers which has already pronounced the doom of the Teutonic allies. They have deliberately chosen to consecrate what every one will ungrudgingly admit to be their "boundless devotion and self-sacrifice" to an ideal which the rest of the world rejects and will ever reject at the cost of its last drop of blood.

I find in Maximilian Harden's paper, Die Zukunft, issue of May 1, a plain statement of that ideal. I translate rather freely, as Harden's style is somewhat elliptic and rugged:

> Europe is for us a dwelling house whose main walls, inner structure, and furniture we would disturb unwillingly and only under stress of unescapable necessity. Our earnest desire before making so sad a destruction is to reap the full harvest of our expenditure of power and energy. * * * We intend—we must intend—that Germany, as befits her achievements in the spheres of arms and work, art and science, government, industry, technics, and discipline, in all her strength and conscious shaping of her destiny, shall be thrall to no foreign power, nor be painfully wedged into narrow borders, but shall expand and grow to make possible the fulfillment of her vocation to organize the "Kultur" and the economic life of the European continent. Germany wants to awaken, not to oppress; to release fettered forces, not to hamper the free as the enemy falsely says. What Germany wants is evident to the mind's eye which can picture to itself a Belgium, France, Italy, Austria, Russia, Spain, and the Wallachian and South Slav provinces vivified by German discipline, German will, German industry, knowledge, and power. Not by a hair's breadth need the independence of these States be abridged; their possessions abroad can be secured to them by treaty provided only that they be opened to the influence of German "Kultur" and German industry.

German "Kultur" (I have not the slightest intention to irony) is doubtless a fine thing. But if it were ten times as fine a thing as the most excitable German professor in the highest pitch of his hysteria alleged it to be, who would want it at the price? Does any one find it, for example, difficult to realize the feelings of a Belgian who really prefers death to anything which implies a von der Goltz? Or of a Frenchman? Or of an Englishman?

Germany has evoked against herself the final ultimate force which is invincible, and that is the determination of man to be free. She has deliberately challenged the world to the issue and must abide the inevitable consequence. Even were she numerically and materially superior to the enemies she has made—and she is not—the spirit she has called up from the depths would defeat her.

THOMAS F. WOODLOCK.

We Live to Learn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just two months ago a letter appeared in the place of honor on the editorial page of THE TIMES from Professor John W. Burgess, Dean of the Faculty of Political Science, Columbia University. I quote the beginning and the end:

> I have been greatly puzzled for a long time to understand the cocksureness of THE TIMES that Italy would sooner or later join with Great Britain, Russia, and France in this war for crushing Germany and Austria-Hungary. * * *
>
> But I find it very difficult to imagine that Italy will commit the infamy and the blunder, upon which THE TIMES seems to assume she is now practically resolved, and which THE TIMES seems further to assume is the natural, proper, and advantageous course for her to pursue.

JOHN W. BURGESS.

This brings up again the conundrum propounded about six months ago by THE TIMES: "When did a professor of history ever learn anything from history?"

DONALD M. LIDDELL.

Elizabeth, N. J., May 27, 1915.

A Bird Tragedy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most interesting and beautiful of our native birds is a large red-breasted woodpecker called Yellow Hammer in my native State, North Carolina, and several of them find homes in my grounds in New Jersey every year. On Thursday morning when I awoke there was a long and complaining cry which filled the air so that further sleep was impossible, and it continued all day Friday and Saturday until we knew there was something serious, of course. Yesterday we found the male bird hanging in a pear tree, where his head had been caught between two limbs, and he had starved to death. His beautiful red topknot and wings streaked with golden yellow were all faded and his body covered with ants. The cry which we had heard so long and intermittently was the mate calling, calling, calling.

A. C. WORTH.

New York, May 24, 1915.

A Woman's Choice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to L. R. K.'s letter of May 13, asking if the jingoist would fight, or if a woman would be willing to send her husband and sons to the front, I would say that I should rather have my husband on the firing line if that should become necessary than to see him sitting supinely at home and uttering no word of protest against the astounding atrocities committed by a so-called civilized nation in the name of honorable warfare. If this constitutes jingoism, I, for one, am proud to be called a jingoist.

WINIFRED R. BEARDSLEY.

Sherburne, N. Y., May 25, 1915.

Misinterpreted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's edition of your paper you print a letter in which your correspondent claims that "Deutschland ueber Alles" is a plagiarism on the Austrian motto, "Austria est imperare orbi universo." This is exactly what the German quotation does not mean, and is the interpretation which has caused so much misunderstanding. "Deutschland ueber Alles" merely implies that Germany stands first in the affections of its subjects, and has no further significance.

JAMES GUTMANN.

New York, May 22, 1915.

Where Away?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Forgetful of the past, living only in the present, unheeding for his future, we plunge madly on, until momentarily checked by local or national calamities. These are, however, quickly forgotten, and the corrosion of indifference goes on. Where will it land us?

New York, May 24, 1915. A. H. B.

ANARCHY OF MIGHT IN THE OPEN SEA.

It Has Come Again to That After Three Hundred Years of Striving for the Principle of Free Highways.

By HENDRIK WILLEM VAN LOON.

New York, May 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the 29th of May, just three centuries ago, Marten Harpertszoon Tromp, Lieutenant Admiral of the Republic of the United Seven Netherlands, commanding a fleet which cruised off the coast of Flanders, was by persistent and severe northeasterly winds driven into the direction of Dover. There he met with a British fleet under command of Blake. Between the two countries, England and Holland, there was no state of war. Furthermore, the Dutch Republic, a commercial establishment which preferred sound profit to mere disputes about hollow honors, had given its Admiral urgent instructions to avoid all possible conflict.

It was known, and it had been known, for a long time that the English Government insisted upon having their ships of war saluted by those of every other nation.

Upon this particular occasion Admiral Tromp, to avoid all possible misunderstanding, struck all his sails (except the top sails) when he came near the British fleet and made ready to salute by lowering his orange pennant. The British Admiral not satisfied with this preparation expressed his feelings by firing a shot which mortally wounded a Dutch soldier. Tromp thereupon ordered a boat to proceed to the ship of the British Admiral and ask for an explanation. Before the explanation could be given a bullet had hit his ship in the centre. Remembering his instructions Tromp satisfied himself with a defensive action, and after five hours quietly sailed home to report.

The first battle of modern times for the right to the open sea had been fought. The last one is yet to come.

The idea that one single nation had a theoretical right to the sovereignty of the water surrounding her immediate territory and even to the entire ocean was an old one. During the middle ages—the heyday of special little privileges for special little sovereigns—every Italian village along the Mediterranean and every city along the Baltic and the North Sea claimed and exercised the exclusive right of possession to some mudbank or other.

The first wholesale solution of the difficult problem of private property rights upon salt water was provided by Pope Alexander IV. in the year of grace 1493. His Holiness, with a map, a ruler, and a pencil, conveniently divided the world into two equal parts, presented one of those to Spain and the other to Portugal, and bade both nations be happy. Unfortunately this line of demarcation was omitted on the maps of the Dutch and English cartographers and the sailors of these countries, finding profit both east and west of the Azores, paid little heed to the Papal interdiction and without any theoretical discussions of the problem claimed full right to navigate wherever wind and water and the voracious appetite of the natives allowed them to go.

Now, it had happened in the year 1604 that Jacob van Heemskerck (famous as one of the earliest arctic explorers) had taken a Portuguese vessel somewhere in the East Indies. About the cargo of this vessel (worth several million guilders) a lawsuit had followed. The Directors of the East India Company asked a young attorney to assist in the defense. This young man, Grotius by name, set to work and wrote a huge tome. This, however, he never published. But one short chapter, entitled "Mare Liberum" and containing the chief items for the defense, was printed in pamphlet form. In this chapter Grotius claimed the right of all nations to communicate freely with each other on water. This right he based upon the fundamental laws of humanity.

This argument, although ostentatiously directed against Spain and Portugal, was ill received in England. The latter country regarded herself as the exclusive owner of all the fishing and navigating rights in the North Sea up to the coasts of France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, and Norway. It declared that any foreign ships crossing this stretch of water or fishing therein did so by the grace of Great Britain, and that as rightful owner of this immense body of salt water the British men of war were entitled to a salute from all the other vessels of the countries bordering the North Sea.

To have a legal ground for this contention no one less than John Selden was set to work, and in his "de Mari clauso," with the help of the twenty-eighth verse of Chapter I. of the Book of Genesis (wherein God gives Adam the dominion over the fish of the sea) and a great deal of ancient and modern learning, Selden argued that, since countries could own land, they also could own water—that an ocean could be controlled as well as a river or a bay, and defended the British demand that foreign ships salute and allow themselves to be searched by British men of war. To accentuate the claims of Selden the largest British ship was called the Sovereign of the Seas, and three medals struck two years after the ship was finished explain the British point of view. They show the Sovereign of the Seas and contain the ominous warning "Nec meta mihi, quae terminus orbi," the translation of which indicates that "We shall go wherever we please, but all others please keep off our premises."

Gradually the above rights were extended to foreign seas. In the memorials of Sir William Penn, Admiral and General, 1644-1670, (London, 1833,) we can read how Sir William meets with three Dutch vessels in the Mediterranean. The Dutch vessels salute the British squadron, but Sir William is not certain that they have done this politely enough. Accordingly he calls his Captains together for their advice; but after a discussion it appears that in the opinion of the Captains the Hollanders "have done enough," and they are allowed to go.

From the middle of the seventeenth century on the issue between the two countries was clear.

On the one side England with her claims to sovereignty over the billowy highways of the nations.

On the other side the Dutch Republic, which demanded that these roads should be open to all those who wished to use them for just and lawful purposes.

In four terrific naval wars the Dutch Republic tried to establish her good right to sail and trade as she pleased. That she was not driven into this conduct by unselfish reasons of a speculative legal nature alone is quite clear. Her demand for her natural right coincided with her direct commercial interests.

But without any doubt she had the right on her side, and although these four wars for the open sea completely exhausted her, the principle laid down by Grotius, was finally recognized by all civilized nations. Holland's sacrifice had not been in vain. Now we are in the year 1915. The work of centuries has been undone in eight months. The North Sea once more has been proclaimed the exclusive property of the warring nations. Without regard for the rights of neutrals all parties liberally sprinkle their mines upon the highroads of commerce. Like so many sharks, German submarines shoot rapidly through the waters and gobble up whatever they can find. If they discover that in the hurry of the moment they destroyed the wrong fish, a Swedish or Dutch or Norwegian ship, they say, "sorry, it was a mistake," and promise some future indemnity, which does not make dead men alive.

On the other hand, England, blockading the German coast at a distance of three thousand miles, drives all neutral ships into her harbors, keeps them there, talks about them, writes about them, wastes much red tape upon them, does some more writing and finally lets them go, after the cargo has been thoroughly spoiled.

Things are just as bad in the Baltic. They threaten to be just as bad in the Mediterranean. A similar anarchy by organized government was never before seen.

The small neutral nations, unless a speedy return is made to some semblance of law and order, will be impoverished for years to come. Even Switzerland, which has never been bothered by strictly maritime considerations, now discovers that its very existence depends upon the good will of the unlawful owners of the high seas. For ten months the republic has been kept from starvation by the grace of Italy and England and has been obliged to go through many experiences humiliating to the proud spirit of this most advanced of nations.

French and English prize courts have apparently decided that all Norwegian, Swedish, Danish and Dutch ports are disguised suburbs of the German Empire and the difficulties of the trade between those countries and the rest of the world (even with their own colonies and the products of their own possessions) are such that the trade may come to a complete standstill at any time.

The small neutral nations have no redress. They are defenseless. At last, however, a clear and decisive word has been spoken. From the west a declaration of principle has gone forth which Europe cannot well afford to misunderstand.

The neutral nations, their harbors filled with idle ships, their cities crowded with unemployed, their accumulated wealth going to ruin through no fault of their own, deprived of their legitimate right to use the high seas without foreign interference, have taken new courage.

The principle for which many of them fought and suffered years ago bids fair to be re-established by the nation to which during many centuries of peaceful progress they gave from among their best.

HENDRIK WILLEM VAN LOON.

GERMANS IN DARKNESS.

The Possibilities of Their Anger When the Prussian Is Unmasked.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I, as a French citizen born of an American mother, be allowed to plead for fairness to the Germans?

I am distressed at the generality of an error which tends to identify all Germans with the Prussians, to brand the sons of the Teutonic race with the obloquy the sons of Wendish and mongrel races have brought upon themselves. Prussia is in every way distinct from, and in many ways antagonistic to, the other States forming the German Empire, Bavaria in particular. Not only religious differences, but a genuine race hatred have built a very solid barrier between Berlin and Munich. Whoever has lived in both cities cannot have failed to notice it.

The non-Prussian German assuredly has many qualities that seem alien to both Anglo-Saxons and Latins. But they are emphatically not of the kind to bring anything verging on opprobrium upon his race. Those other so-called German qualities which the world has come to loathe since August, 1914, are Prussian, and not even generally that, for they essentially belong to and are fostered by the militarist caste and its imperial head.

Individual outrages have been committed at all times and by men of all nations. The beast in man is not dead, but lives more lustily in some, even in peace time. One need only to watch an angry mob to be convinced of it. Atrocities of which isolated German soldiers have made themselves guilty are shameful enough. But in such deeds the German nation as a whole has no more share than humanity as a whole. The more grievous deeds of Prussian-ruled Germany lie at the door of the Kaiser and of his Government. If Germany stands an outlaw among nations, theirs is the responsibility. The sinking of the Lusitania was planned in Berlin; the poisoning of Belgian rivers and canals, of South African wells; the burning of cities; the indignities inflicted upon unarmed civilians—all that policy of frightfulness was organized by local commanders upon orders from Berlin.

The German people are being systematically kept in the dark about many things we in America know. Their patriotism, for which no patriot of any nation can blame them, is doing the rest to make them stand by "Kaiser und Reich" to the last man. But when the war is over and facts become known in

THREE BETROTHALS TOLD BY FAMILIES

Miss Joan S. Sanford of Litchfield, Conn., to Wed Francis Brewster of This City.

GRACE G. WINANT ENGAGED

Her Fiance Is Charles A. Barry, Son of a Toledo Minister—Waring-Whitney Engagement.

Several interesting engagements have just been announced.

Mrs William H. Sanford of Litchfield, Conn., announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Miss Joan Satterlee Sanford, to Francis Brewster, son of Mrs. A. Maclay Pentz, of 124 West Fifty-fifth Street, this city.

Miss Sanford is a niece of the late Wright Sanford of New York, and is a sister of Reginald Sanford, who married Miss Mildred Gillet of this city two years ago. Mr. Brewster is a great-grandson of the late Bishop Odenheimer of New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Winant of 571 Park Avenue, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Gunther Winant, to Charles A. Barry, son of the Rev. Dr. David G. Barry of Toledo, Ohio.

Miss Winant was introduced to society a year ago, and is a granddaughter of the late William Henry Gunther. Mr. Barry was graduated from Brown University.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall Baldwin Waring of Bedford Hills, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Smith Waring, to Charles Beals Whitney of Brookline, Mass. Mr. Whitney is a graduate of Harvard University, class of '07, and is a member of the Phoenix Club, Institute of 1770, the Hasty Pudding, and Union Boat Clubs of Boston, and the Country Club of Brookline. His Winter home is in Beaufort, S. C.

GEORGE T. KEYES MARRIES.

Civil Service Reform Secretary Weds Miss Phebe E. Hoffman.

The wedding of Miss Phebe E. Hoffman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hoffman, and George T. Keyes took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 307 West 137th Street. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. William N. Rose, was witnessed only by the immediate families.

The bride is a graduate of Barnard College, class of '12, and has been an assistant in the history department of the college. Mr. Keyes is the Secretary of the New York Civil Service Reform Association.

TELL SECRET AT RECEPTION.

Their Engagement to be Told, Couple Reveal Their Marriage.

At a reception given yesterday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Gray of 21 Ward Street, Orange, N. J., at which they expected to announce the engagement of their son, Frank M. Gray, to Miss Florence M. Bellis, they, as well as their guests were more than surprised when the young people announced they had been married since last August. The ceremony was performed in Grace Episcopal Church, New York.

The young couple left on a belated honeymoon for Geneseo, N. Y.

DELEGATES SEE A DRILL.

South Americans at Fort Myer—Dinner to Chinese Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The several hundred delegates and visitors in Washington for the Pan-American Financial Conference went to Fort Myer this afternono for aspecial drill by the artillery and cavalry troops. Tea was served in the Administration Building following the drill, which took place in the riding hall.

The Chinese visitors, also a commercial delegation, and including a number of the leaders of the new Chinese republic, concluded their visit tonight following a large dinner at the University Club, with the members of the Southern Commercial Congress as hosts. During the afternoon these visitors, with the members of the Chinese legation and officials of the State and Navy Departments, made a trip to Mount Vernon aboard the yacht Mayflower.

Mrs. William Burr Harrison entertained a luncheon company of young people today in compliment to Miss Madge Pickett Stokes. The mariage of Miss Stokes to R. King Stone will take place next Tuesday.

Mrs. William Wooten, wife of the new Commandant of the Washington Barracks, entertained at luncheon there today.

Minister from oNrway and Mme. Bryn, who in past seasons have moved their legation to Maine for the Summer, have this season taken a cottage at Monterey, Penn. The legation will remain open in Washington, but Mme. Bryn and children will eave next week for their Summer home.

Mrs. Benjamin Buckingham and her sister, Miss Freeman, colsed their house on H Street yesterday and left for their estate at Cornwall, Penn., where they will pass the Summer.

Mrs. Vincent Kerns, who spent the greater part of the Winter in New York with her mother, has returned to Washington fo a short stay before closing her house for the Summer.

Mrs. W. Bourke Cochran is passing some time at the New Willard, to dismantle her former home on Sixteenth Street, which has been leased for several years, and has now been sold to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Mann of West Virginia.

Miss Isabelle Wells has reopened her home in Connecticut Avenue, to entertain her brother and niece, Rolla Wells and Miss Jane Wells of St. Louis. Mr. Wells is among American business men here to attend the Pan-American Congress.

To and From Europe.

Some of those booked to leave today on the New York for Liverpool are:

Mr. and Mrs. R. Atkins, the Rev. Edwin Atkinson, Norman Armour, Mrs. M. Bailey, A. M. Bartram, Mrs. A. M. Blair, J. D. Blish, Mrs. G. J. Brewer, Miss E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cawn, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Chambers, J. Chisholm, A. S. Cleam, Miss L. Clement, Henry Cohn, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cowie, Andrew Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Evans, G. P. Fleming, H. A. Forde, Miss M. Frampton, Mrs. C. Graham, Mrs. A. Gray, Mrs. H. R. Griffin, W. S. Hadfield, Mrs. A. T. Hands, G. Hill, G. H. Hayes, A. W. Ibbitt, H. J. Jamieson, Mrs. E. Kent, the Rev. J. Lacy, P. C. Lunn, Mrs. A. Maxwell, A. M. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. E. Parkinson, Mrs. H. Payne, J. A. S. Porter, Dr. and Mrs. G. R. Redman, E. Ross, L. C. Seaman, Miss M. Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Smith, Miss Maggie Teyte, Lady Evelyn Ward, Herbert Ward.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Rotterdam from Rotterdam were:

Mrs. F. F. Andrews, Emile Boral, J. W. Carroll, Mrs. A. Z. M. Coates, L. S. Gompers, Miss A. A. Hall, W. E. Heller, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Kerr, S. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lannon, Arthur Meyer, Countess Mountjoye, Roland A. Morris, J. C. F. Muller, Miss M. E. Philips, J. H. Pickett, F. C. Rendon, D. W. W. Sage, Mr. and Mrs. D. de Vries, Lafayette Young.

YACHT RACING SEASON HERE

Knickerbocker Club to Sail from Execution Reef Today.

For many years the opening regatta of the regular yacht racing season of Long Island Sound has been that of the Harlem Yacht Club, on Decoration Day. This year the honor of opening the season falls to the Knickerbocker Yacht Club, the annual regatta of which will be held today, one day earlier than the usual opening. This is due to the fact that Decoration Day and Fourth of July fall on Sundays and the races usually held on these days will be held on the Mondays following, and the Saturday preceding Decoration Day appears to be as favorable a day for the assembling of the fleet as the holiday days. In addition, the assignment of May 29 to the Knickerbocker Yacht Club relieves the pressure for racing dates between the two holidays, something that has been difficult to avoid for many years.

The regetta committee of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club has reason to expect a fleet of good size at the starting point off Execution Bay today.

Twenty-six members of the Handicap Yacht Racing Class have already qualified for the season's racing, and most of them are entered for the Knickerbocker event. Among them are Amada and Carolina of the first division, the latter a Newport "thirty," of the class that made sensational racing in the years from 1896 to 1900 and a half a dozen of the second division, including Budd, a newcomer in the class owned by A. G. Hill, and Veda, also a Newport "thirty."

The annual regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club will be sailed on Monday over the same waters to the eastward of Execution Reef, and nearly half a hundred yachts are already entered.

ACT A MASQUE AT BARNARD.

Seniors in an Artistic Performance of "Earth Deities" on Campus.

The Barnard seniors gave "Earth Deities," a masque by Bliss Carman and Mary Perry King last night on their campus. Ray Levi, who has been famous in dramatics all through her college career, played the rôle of A Student with her usual finish and charm.

Elizabeth Palmer, as Bacchante, in a glowing grape-colored chiffon costume, gave a solo dance with graceful abandon.

Isabel Totten, in sea-green and seafoam chiffon, with her nymphs, represented Beroe, daughter of Ocean. She put great enthusiasm and a swish and swirl into her light dancing.

Mary Gray as Psyche gave a sweet, thoughtful impersonation of the part, while Ray Levi sang a contralto solo.

Other leading dancers were Joan Harper as Vertumnus; Thora Firnstrom, Daphne; Mary Coates, Iris.

Chants and the final quartet, written by Lillian Soskin, called forth great applause. The audience at the first night's performance was enthusiastic, being made up of undergraduates, who keenly appreciated the artistic costuming, dancing, and singing. An orchestra accompanied the dancers.

This is the last time the senior play is to be performed in its customary place—on a terrace above the tennis court—as this ground is to be broken for a new students' building in the Fall.

The committee comprised Eleanore Louria, Chairman; Helen Blumenthal, Mary Coates, Elizabeth Palmer, Lillian Soskin, Lucy Morgenthau; ex-officio, Sarah Butler, Ray Levi.

MME. SEMBRICH AT LENOX.

Miss Juliette de Coppet and Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick Among Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., May 28.—Mme. Marcella Sembrich, Miss Juliette de Coppet and G. Stemzel Sembrich, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Mrs. C. V. Foss, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. John Terhune, Miss Katherine Terhune and Miss Mildred Bruce of Morristown, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, and the Misses Cuyler, of Philadelphia, registered at Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Sedgwick are at the Sedgwick mansion in Stockbridge. The will of the late Charles F. Southmayd, of New York, bequeathed his farm in Stockbridge to Mr. Sedgwick of whom Mr. Southmayd bought it forty years ago.

Miss Ethel Hopkins, of Brooklyn, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Blagden in Stockbridge.

Among those arriving at the Lenox Club for over Memorial Day were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sedgwick.

The Pine Acre cottage of Miss Nancy Craig-Wharton, of Boston, was opened today. Miss Wharton will arrive there tomorrow.

Francis E. Leupp who is at his Tyringham property, will give the Memorial address in Tyringham.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlos De Heredia will start tomorrow morning by automobile from New York for Lenox.

Charles John Clarke has joined his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke, at Fernbrooke.

The marriage of the Rev. Stephen Edwards Keeler, rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Pittsfield, to Miss Eunice D. Stevens, daughter of the late James and Jennie Daskan Stevens of Norwalk, Conn., will take place at St. Paul's church, Norwalk, Conn., Wednesday evening, June 3.

Miss Dorothea Gilman, of Boston, is a guest of Mrs. Oscar Iasigi at Clovercroft, Stockbridge.

Mrs. Dudley Chew Duer arrived at the Hast cottage in Stockbridge, today, for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. F. Norton Goddard, who has leased the country place of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Goodrich, arrived in Stockbridge today.

Mrs. L. Bolton Bangs, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Gates, of New York, and Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Tuttle, of Brooklyn, arrived at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

GOLF TOURNEY AT TUXEDO.

Society Gathers for the Week End—Many House Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., May 28.—The golf tournament today at Tuxedo brought out a large gathering of society people to the resort for the week end. Many social attractions had been arranged by the committee to entertain the people. House parties were held at nearly every cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Monell gave a dinner at the club for twenty-seven, and Mr. and Mrs. F. De P. Foster and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Forsyth also entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff are entertaining a house party. They will give a dance for the golfers tomorrow night. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, who opened their Tuxedo House this week, were also entertainers at a house party.

Next week will be horse show week, and Tuxedo has arranged for an elaborate program. There will be trotting races on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Weld have taken the Pooler cottage on West Lake Road for the season, and Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wilkie have taken the Preston villa, on Tower Hill.

Among the cottagers who arrived this week were W. M. MacN. Rodewald, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Alexander, and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Ogden.

Miss Alice Preston spent the day at the club entertaining Miss Marie Almirall and M. Lides of Paris. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Beresford of Ireland were also visitors at the club today.

Mrs. John J. McCook and the Misses McCook came to the club today for several weeks. The Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman are at the Bradley cottage. Other late arrivals are Charles Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wellman, Mrs. D. Henry Knowlton, Colonel and Mrs. E. F. Ladd, D. H. McAlpin, 2d, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Dana, Winslow, J. Couper Lord, Miss Julianna Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Prince, C. T. Matthews, Mrs. E. Feltmann, Miss Louise Caesar.

A Bjornson Drama at Sing Sing.

The Messiah Players, an organization of young people of the Church of the Messiah, have accepted the invitation of the Sing Sing Brotherhood to present Bjornson's drama, "A Lesson in Marriage," before the prisoners next Tuesday night. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the church, will accompany the players.

DANCES AND GAMES BY DEAF CHILDREN

An Interesting Exhibition for the Benefit of Teachers in Training.

SHOW RHYTHM IS MASTERED

Elementary and Trade School with 300 Pupils Is the Only One of Its Kind in the State.

Three hundred deaf children gave an exhibition at Public School 47, 225 East Twenty-third Street, yesterday morning for the benefit of teachers in the Training Schools of Brooklyn and Queens, who were the guests of the day and were greately interested. The Elementary and Trade School for the Deaf is the only one of its kind in the State and its principal, Miss Carrie Wallace Kearns, believes the the system of teaching employed and keeping the children in their own homes, and with hearing people, while attending school is the best that can be employed.

There is no sign language used. The children learn to read the lips from the time of their arrival, and the smallest ones in the kindergarten are five years old. The children who were born deaf have had to learn the language. Language lessons, with the study of grammer are the earliest of the childrens' regular studies. Balance and rhythm are also of primal importance, and it was an example of what can be done in these which was given yesterday. The clumsy walk of the deaf is due to the lack of these two things. The older classes gave athletic exercises and folk dances, as well as could have been done by hearing children, showing the success that had been attained.

Big boys in their exercises were as light on their feet as the ordinary little child, while the small deaf children, whose training had only begun, had some difficulty in making small jumps. The girls learn their dances by standing near the piano to catch something of the vibration, but yesterday they were doing them by counts and they kept in perfect time to the music. There was no difference to be seen between the quality of their work and that of children of their own age in other schools.

All the work was exhibited in smaller classes, the pupils standing at times in irregular rows to enable them to keep their eyes always on the teacher's lips as they outlined the commands to be followed. There was a wide variety of dancing and gymnastics and athletic games shown and the program closed with a school call given by the classes of boys and girls together, a small boy leading them from the platform.

The children in the school come from all parts of Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Staten Island, older children of the school bringing the younger in some cases, or older hearing children, members of the same family, having them in charge and attending nearby schools. There are thirty-five teachers for the 300 children in the school, the difficulty of the work making small classes necessary, fourteen being the largest number for a class and seven an ideal size.

The children are taught trades and a number of those who have been graduated from the school are now employed. The girls have a regular course of sewing, dressmaking, and cooking. They make silk flowers and baskets. The boys learn carpentering, leather case making and printing, among other things. The graduates of the school take the same certificates as the graduates of other schools, but the course is 11 years to the 8 of the hearing children. One of the graduates of the school is now at the Stuyvesant High School. He expects to go to college, and will take a course in civil engineering.

The work yesterday was under the supervision of Dr. A. K. Aldiner, Assistant Director of Physical Training, and Miss Adela S. Smith, Special Teacher of Physical Training.

The school is for the deaf and not for the dumb, says Miss Kearns the principal. The children make earnest efforts to talk. They do learn and the unpleasant word casts a stigma upon them that they do not deserve, she believes.

PIPING ROCK'S MEET.

Good Sport Is Indicated in the Two Days of Racing.

The closing of the entries for the Piping Rock race meeting which will be held Wednesday and Saturday of next week brings assurance of some good racing. The fields in every case will be of proportions that give assurance of hard-fought contests.

Never before has there been such a list of nominators from other States. While Philadelphia is not known as a racing centre, much interest is shown there in the coming meeting. Among the sportsmen from there represented in the list of nominators are William J. Clothier, Samuel D. Riddle, Antelo Devereaux, George D. Widener, Joseph R. Widener, Archibald Barklie, Clement M. Williams, and the Deep Run Stable. Some of these are new to the sport, or at least have only been patrons of the Hunt meetings held by the various clubs near Philadelphia.

What promises to be one of the features of the meeting is the race for hunters. Not in a long time has any race attracted so many really good horses of this type as the Harvester Plate, to be run the second day of the meeting.

The conditions call for amateur riders, and it is run over a picturesque three-mile course. This race will be a distinctly sporting event, and one of the most attractive contests of the meeting.

The weights of the Whitney Memorial are due tomorrow, and if the adjustment of the impost is satisfactory, the result should be the best cross-country race run in many years.

The association has, as usual, arranged a neighborhood field to which the children of the schools in Nassau County have been invited. A special part of the grounds has been set aside for them and a band engaged to play for them between the races. They will come in the care of their teachers.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Ione A. Ralli, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony P. Ralli, and Henry Butler Allen will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in All Angels' Church, and the wedding reception will be held at the Ralli residence, 351 West End Avenue.

James Butler, Jr., and Miss Dorothy Clair Conron, who are to be married on June 2 in St. Patrick's Cathedral, took out their marriage license yesterday.

The marriage of Miss Marian Campbell Goffe, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henry Goffe, and Herbert James Maurice Paul took place on Thursday at 325 West Ninetieth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Paul will be at home after June 15 at 120 Northampton Avenue, Bethlehem, Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal, who are in France, where they have been ever since the beginning of the war, are not expected in New York until the end of September.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Morse Hodge and Dr. John P. Peters, Jr., will take place on June 19 in St. Michael's Church.

Miss Taylor's New Play 'Happiness.'

J. Hartley Manners's play "Happiness," has been selected by Klaw & Erlanger and George C. Tyler for Laurette Taylor's first offering in Chicago next season. The play is an amplification of a sketch of the same title acted by Miss Taylor here last year and recently in London at a benefit for the American Women's War Hospital. "Happiness" tells the story of a milliner's drudge who becomes a modiste of international renown. Whatever its success may be Miss Taylor will be seen in other new plays during the year.

GERMAN FLAGS STIR WRATH.

Error in Decorating Armory Puts Kaiser's Banner Over Old Glory.

A mistake by decorators employed to bedeck with flags the front of the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, at Sumner and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn, for the twenty-fourth National Saengerfest, caused much unpleasantness in that neighborhood yesterday and led to a hurried change in the style of ornamentation. After many German flags had been taken down and replaced with the Stars and Stripes, sticklers for neutrality, as well as sympathizers with the Allies, seemed satisfied.

The saengerfest committee on decorations ordered that, in decking the armory, four-fifths of the flags should be American and one-fifth German. These instructions were misunderstood and the German flags far outnumbered the American.

Soon a neighbor called up Armorer Cooper and protested against so many German flags on the home of an American militia organization.

"This is certainly a flagrant case of 'Deutschland ueber Alles,'" this man concluded.

Cooper took the complaint to David Koos, President of the National Saengerfest, and he communicated with the committee. That body at once ordered a change and all but a few of the German flags were taken down and replaced with American flags.

The Saengerfest of the Northeastern Federation of German-American Singing Societies will open tonight and continue until next Wednesday, under the auspices of the United Singers of Brooklyn. Delegations of singers from cities in New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia will attend.

Interest centres in the "Kaiser-prize" contest on Tuesday evening. The contestants for the trophy given by the German Emperor will be the Arion Society, Brooklyn Saengerbund and Williamsburger Saengerbund of Brooklyn and the Junger Maennerchor of Scranton, Penn. The last "Kaiser-prize" contest was won by the Junger Maennerchor of Philadelphia, in 1912.

DEDICATE STADIUM TODAY.

Granville Barker to Give "The Trojan Women" at City College.

The new Stadium presented to the College of the City of New York by Adolph Lewisohn will be dedicated this afternoon with special ceremonies and a performance of "The Trojan Women" of Euripides by Granville Barker's company. The performance will begin at 4:30 o'clock and will be witnessed by an invited audience of 6,000 persons, among them many leading educators of the East. Professors George Pierce Baker of Harvard, William Lyon Phelps of Yale, James C. Egbert of Columbia, Frank Frost Abbott of Princeton, Lewis F. Mott of the College of the City of New York, Felix E. Schelling of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dean Emeritus Francis H. Stoddard of New York University will be among the number.

The demand for seats for the Barker performances has been so great that an extra performance has been added to the three public ones already announced. The répertoire for next week will be: Monday and Saturday afternoons, "Iphigenia in Tauris;" "The Trojan Women," Wednesday and Friday.

THE CHAMPAGNE ASHORE.

900 Passengers Taken Off French Steamer Near St. Nazaire.

PARIS, May 8.—Word was received here today at the offices of the French Transatlantic Line that the steamer La Champagne has run aground near St. Nazaire, and is in a dangerous position. The liner is reported to have been badly damaged and the 900 passengers have been transferred to harbor tugs.

The La Champagne was engaged in transatlantic trade, between Central and South American ports and France. She was last reported as having sailed from Colon on May 7.

The steamer was built in St. Nazaire in 1886. Her net tonnage is 3,060. She is 493 feet long and 52 feet beam.

A plot to blow up the La Champagne was reported last February in a dispatch from Madrid to a Paris newspaper. According to this dispatch, officers of the vessel stated, on her arrival at Corunna, Spain, from Mexico, that the plot had been frustrated by a wireless message received aboard the ship. This message was said to have conveyed the information that a man on board, believed to be a German, intended to destroy the vessel. The man was arrested, and, the dispatch said, five dynamite bombs were found in his trunk.

MAY SEIZE DEFECTIVE AUTO.

Order Issued by Police Commissioner Affecting Accidents.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods was commended at a meeting of the Street Traffic Committee of the Safety First Society yesterday for his new general order to hold all motor cars involved in any accident, made upon recommendation of the society. The order reads:

> When an arrest is made as the result of an accident caused by a vehicle, particularly a motor vehicle, if it is apparent that the accident was caused by some defect in the mechanism of the vehicle, the officer who makes the arrest may detain such vehicle and cause an examination to be made by a competent member of the force designated for that purpose. The services of a mechanic may be obtained by notifying the Bureau of Telegraph.

The Street Traffic Committee will designate its Automobile Technical Committee to serve in an advisory capacity at Police Headquarters in accordance with Commissioner Woods's request.

Motor Boat Men Tuning Up.

Everything points to a river full of motor boats at Croton for the review of the Hudson River Power Squadron tomorrow and Monday by Commander in Chief Roger Upton. Eight boats will go from the Hudson River Yacht Club, twenty-four from the Cobwebs, about thirty from the New York Motor Boat house, and others in about the same proportion. As Albany belongs to the squadron, and will have entries in the competition, it is expected that the clubs from there will send down large numbers of boats to convoy their friends, who are members of the squadron. There will be a dance at Ossining tonight, a meeting of captains and other officers with Commander Upton Sunday, with the official parade, manoeuvres and review on Monday. A final meeting aboard the Commander's flagship on Tuesday morning will conclude the review. Previous to leaving for Croton tomorrow morning, the Cobweb Club will have its official commission exercises at the clubhouse. There will be the usual flag raising. After the official inspection of the grounds and house, to prepare for the season, there will be speeches by officers of the club. Then the fleet of twenty-four will start for Croton.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arnold Daly will say farewell to Shaw forever tonight, when he will give his last performance in "Candida."

Carl J. Brickert will join the Lexington Players in the Lexington Avenue Opera House Monday as leading man. His first part will be in the farce, "Stop Thief."

Florence Moore of the vaudeville team of Montgomery and Moore, has placed herself under contract with Philip Bartholomae for a term of years. Her first appearance here under her new management will be next season in a new musical comedy by Mr. Bartholomae.

The first of a series of special moving pictures shows for children will be given in the Broadway Theatre this morning. "Cinderella," with Mary Pickford in the title role, will be the feature of the program.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

MRS. FISH BURIED IN THE HIGHLANDS

Little Church of St. Philip's Laden with Orchids at Services for Social Leader.

FLORAL BLANKET HER WISH

Body Interred in the Family Plot in a Grove of Trees in Churchyard—The Mourners.

Funeral services for Mrs. Marion Graves Anthon Fish, the wife of Stuyvesant Fish, were held at noon yesterday in the little Church of St. Philip's, in the Highlands, at Garrison-on-Hudson, near the old Fish estate, Glenclyffe. The church itself was a bower of flowers and masses of purple orchids predominated. Most of them had been sent by the friends and were placed in the half opened windows on the sills, and banked the church at the sides, while the font was a mass of mauve orchids. The bells tolled slightly as the coffin was brought up the little slope into the vestibule by employes at Glenclyffe, who bore the body of their late mistress up the nave. The coffin was concealed by the masses of glowing deep red roses and lilies of the valley that formed the floral blanket that Mrs. Fish herself had designated several years ago should be her last coverlet. Chopin's Funeral March was played as a processional.

The choir boys, who came down to meet the coffin, followed by the clergymen, preceded it up the nave and sang the Recitative from the Episcopal service. The Rev. C. C. Chorley, rector of St. Philip's, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Walter Thompson, the previous rector. The first hymn sung was "Lead, Kindly Light," and at the close of the services the choir sang "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and as they rendered the last verse they escorted the flower-laden coffin to the door and a little way down the slope at the rear of the little church, where, in a grove of tall trees, the body of Mrs. Fish was laid to rest in the family plot and the commitment service was read.

A special train of five Pullman chair cars left the Grand Central Station at 10 o'clock A. M. and arrived at Garrison about 11:30, where motors and 'busses took the passengers to the church for the services and afterward brought them back, the train leaving on its return trip at 1 o'clock.

Among the mourners at the church were Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, (Miss Fish,) Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Sidney W. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, the Misses Janet Fish and Helena Fish, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William M. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cutler, the Misses Harriette and Cornelia Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mr. and Mrs. William Beverly Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burnside Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gray, Miss Elizabeth Kean, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, John C. Gray, Jr., Julian H. Kean, Henry G. Gray.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. James Russell Soley, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, F. L. V. Hoppin, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens of Castle Point, Mrs. William B. Laimbeer, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Taller Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Harry S. Redmond, Miss Lota Robinson, the Misses Sarah Cooper and Eleanor Hewitt, Mrs. Harry J. Peters, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Miss Evelyn Burden, E. N. Tailer, Worthington Whitehouse, H. F. Eldridge, Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, Miss Osborn, J. de W. Cutting, Franklin A. Plummer, Moncure Robinson, Thomas F. Ryan, and many others from the neighboring estates.

The church itself was filled to overflowing, and a crowd of people stood outside in the wooded grove surrounding the church to pay their last tribute as the body of Mrs. Fish, as well known for her philanthropic endeavors as for her social leadership, was laid at rest.

GUARDS DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Policeman Constantly Near at Trial of Gang Leader Madden.

Associates of Owen Madden, the Tenth Avenue gang leader, on trial before Judge Nott in General Sessions for the murder of Patsy Doyle, took the stand yesterday in an effort to prove an alibi for him. Among them were Arthur Bieler and "Hoppo" McArdle, who are serving long sentences in Sing Sing for the murder of Doyle, and who, the prosecution contends, killed Doyle on the order of Madden, their leader.

While they were testifying, other friends of Madden were standing in the corridors of the building. They were barred from the courtroom by a squad of reserves from the Elizabeth Street Station. During the day, for the first time since he took office, District Attorney Perkins went about the courts accompanied by a uniformed policeman.

Bieler, who wore in his buttonhole a button with the insignia of a Sing Sing society, tried to clear not only Madden, but McArdle, who was convicted of the crime, and William Mulhall, who, according to witnesses, was with Bieler and McArdle. He tried to justify his own part in the killing by saying that he killed Doyle in self-defense after two shots had been fired at him.

On direct examination by Assistant District Attorney Charles E. Colligan, Bieler said he had known Madden for three years. About a month before the killing of Doyle, he testified, he had trouble with Madden about a pigeon and when he killed Patsy Doyle he was not on speaking terms with Madden.

On the night of the killing he said he met Frieda Horner at a restaurant and she told him Doyle had been abusing her. He asked McArdle if he knew Doyle and got him to go to the saloon where Doyle worked to point him out. They did not find Doyle, went out, and returned later.

"I went in again and heard a shot fired behind me," said Bieler. "I fired at Doyle five or six times. I did not see McArdle after the first shot. McArdle knew Doyle—that's the reason I asked him to go there."

After the shooting he said he went to a dance at Thirty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue and there met Martin Ellis, Owen Madden, Owen Lawlor, and some of the others.

Bieler then told of a quarrel he had with May O'Donnell, a friend of Patsy Doyle. "She said that Doyle was going to get me for it," he said. He denied that Madden had asked him to kill Doyle.

"I had two revolvers," Bieler testified, on cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Edwards. "If I went to a dance I carried a revolver. If I thought my life was in danger I carried one."

McArdle followed Bieler on the stand. He is serving thirteen years in Sing Sing. He said that he took Bieler up to the saloon where the killing took place, but when he didn't find Doyle there he left. Later he heard two shots.

"Owney" Lawlor, "Dodie" Fitzsimmons and "Markey" Ellis testified that Madden was not in the restaurant or at the saloon on the night of the murder.

The trial will be continued on Tuesday at 10:30.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
All Books
All Languages
All Subjects
BRENTANO'S
Fifth Ave. & 27th St. N.Y.

MIDDIES AT WEST POINT.

Blodgett and Neyland Probable Pitchers in Today's Game.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 28.—Twenty-five midshipmen, representing the navy baseball squad team and substitutes, arrived here from Annapolis this morning in charge of Lieutenant Theobald and two medical officers of the navy for the annual army and navy baseball game tomorrow afternoon. The navy men were escorted to Cullum Hall by a delegation of cadets who met them at the railroad station. They will be quartered in Cullum Hall and dine with the corps of cadets in the mess hall until their departure on Sunday. Arrangements have been made for the middies to stay over and play Monday in case rain interferes with tomorrow's contest.

Both teams indulged in their last practice today. Blodgett and Hicks of the navy are expected to oppose Neyland and Oliphant of the army tomorrow, though the coaches of neither team would divulge tonight who would be in the box. Word was received here today that President Tener of the National League has assigned Umpires Quigley and Lincoln to officiate at the game.

Tomorrow's contest will be the fourteenth between the two institutions since 1901. The army won ten times, defeating the navy every year except in 1902, 1905, and 1908. The navy's last victory came in 1908 when the middies buried the cadets 16 to 5. The teams play one game annually, alternating at West Point and Annapolis.

A direct wire to Annapolis from the field will take the news of the battle to the brigade of midshipmen at home.

Assistant Postmaster Wm. Woods.

William Woods, Assistant Postmaster of Brooklyn, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 263 Carroll Street, that borough, after an illness of two months. He was born in Manhattan, and was 41 years old. Mr. Woods had been employed in the Brooklyn Post Office for fourteen years. He became chief clerk in 1908, and was made Assistant Postmaster six years ago, under Postmaster Edmund W. Voorhies. Mr. Woods was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and of Mistletoe Lodge, F. and A. M.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL STEVENS ROACH, 71 years old, a retired electrical engineer and a member of an old Long Island family, died on Thursday at his residence, 720 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Roach was born at Newtown, L. I., and is survived by a daughter.

LEO SCHWAGER, a manufacturing cigar dealer and member of Joppa Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Temple Beth Elohim, died at his home, 140 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 34 years.

WILLIAM T. PATTERSON, for fifty years employed by White & Blackwell, died on Thursday at his residence, 842 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Patterson was born in this city 63 years ago and is survived by a widow and daughter.

Miss ANN VOWLES, born in London, England, seventy years ago and long active in the work of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, died of pneumonia on Thursday at her home for the last fifty-five years, 212 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn.

CHARLES E. MARR, 64 years old, a bookkeeper in the Board of Water Suply, employed in the Department of Audits and Accounts, died on Thursday at his home, 805 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Marr was a member of Progressive Lodge No. 364, F. and A. M., and is survived by a widow and son.

ERNEST W. VOLLMEYER, a retired liquor dealer of Brooklyn and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, died yesterday at his residence, 24 Godwin Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARIE LOUISE BARSTOW, widow of William Parkman Barstow, a ship owner and member of the old firm of Barstow & Pope, is dead at the home of her son, 1,503 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, aged 81 years. Mrs. Barstow was born in Manhattan, but had lived in Brooklyn for more than seventy-five years. She is survived by three sons, Ebenezer S., manager of transportation for a gold mine at Chinampo, Corea; Captain Henry W., commander of the Mallory Line steamship San Jacinto, and William P. Barstow.

Mrs. EMMA SELKIRK, widow of Charles Selkirk, a shipbuilder of Brooklyn, died from paralysis on Wednesday at her residence, 613 Linwood Street, East New York, in her seventy-eighth year. Mrs. Selkirk was born in England and had lived in Brooklyn for the last sixty years. She is survived by a son and four daughters.

JOHN H. GORMAN, 52 years old, a collector for Ward & Gow, died on Wednesday at his home, 974 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

NICHOLAS OTT, who claimed to be the inventor of the chemical formula for wash blueing, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William T. Malin, 120 Tiers Avenue, Jersey City, in his 61st year. He was born at Darmstadt, Germany, and came here in 1861. Mr. Ott located in Jersey City in 1875, and until he retired, in 1905, was in the shoe business. Five sons and six daughters survive him.

GEORGE B. F. MAXWELL, a furniture designer, died on Thursday at his home in Roslyn, L. I., in his 68th year. He was a native of Medford, Mass., and had been in business in this city for many years.

JOSEPH N. MILEHAM, for many years with the Erie Railroad Company, died on Wednesday night at his home, 150 Montross Avenue, Rutherford, N. J. He formerly lived in Buffalo, where he was a member of the City Council, later removing to Jersey City, where he was superintendent of the Erie shops. Mr. Mileham was a former member of the Rutherford Borough Council, the Bergen County Board of Freeholders, and for many years was Police Magistrate of that city. Three daughters survive him.

Miss IDA M'GARRAH, eldest daughter of Levi Little and Ann Maria Mapes McGarrah, a teacher for forty years in the Throop Avenue Mission Sunday School, died at her home, 819 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, in her 65th year. Her interment took place in the family plot at Monroe, N. Y., in the graveyard of a former Presbyterian Church of revolutionary times. Her ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the United States. Three sisters survive her.

Mrs. GRACE E. WINSLOW, widow of John Winslow, formerly of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home in Shirley, Mass. She had been known through that State for several years on account of the "community musicales" she promoted.

GEORGE E. CURRIE of the wholesale department of A. Vantine & Co. died yesterday at his home in Magnolia Avenue, Larchmont, N. Y., in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and came here when a young man. Mr. Currie was with the wholesale department of James McCreery & Co. for twenty-four years, until he went to Vantine's fifteen years ago. His widow survives him.

WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, a practicing lawyer of Paterson for many years, died yesterday at his home, 219 Derrom Avenue, in that city, in his sixtieth year. He was born in Paterson and was graduated from Princeton University in 1875, later studying law and being admitted to the bar of New Jersey. Mr. Williams was a former Director of the Paterson Savings Institution and was a Director of the Cedar Lawn Cemetery Association. His widow survives him.

ROBERT W. ADAMS, First Vice President of the Jewelers' Board of Trade and a manufacturing jeweler of this city, died on Wednesday at his home, 475 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Newark, where he was a Director of the Board of Trade. He was a member of an old Newark family and was 64 years old. Mr. Adams was the head of T. W. Adams & Co., the firm that was founded by his father. His widow, a son, and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. IRA A. CADMUS, wife of the assistant cashier of the Passaic National Bank, died yesterday at her home, 178 Jefferson Street, Passaic. She was born in Clifton sixty years ago. Mrs. Cadmus was a member of the First Reformed Church, this city, for many years.

Mrs. JANE ROBERTS ARCHDEACON, widow of John Archdeacon, died suddenly Thursday night at the home of her son, the Rev. John Q. Archdeacon, in Blairstown, N. J. On Monday she observed her 90th birthday with a reception. Mrs. Archdeacon was born in Newark and was a daughter of the late Samuel Roberts, who designed and built the Washington Heights Bridge in Harlem and a large section of the Morris Canal. Her son was formerly a curate at Trinity Church, this city.

CHARITIES.

WE have the equipment, system, environment, all that is required to do efficient work, except money enough to meet the bills.

Every available inch of space is now being used. Lack of means may result in keeping beds empty, thus denying a chance of life to some man whose family is deprived of the wage earner; some woman whose children have had to be placed in institutions; a child who might be cured, at the right time, but be, ever after, a public charge, if denied.

Gifts, large or small, will give hope, perhaps life, to some one who sorely needs a helping hand NOW. Send what you can to Wm M. Cruikshank, Treas., 59 East 59th St.

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES,
Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.

WOODBURY G. LANGDON, *President*
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, *Vice President*
HOWARD TOWNSEND, *Secretary*

SAMUEL DICKSON DEAD.

Widely Known Railroad Lawyer Who Had Practiced for 57 Years.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Samuel Dickson, one of Philadelphia's oldest and most widely known lawyers, died at his home here today. He was 78. Mr. Dickson was looked upon as a master in unraveling the tangled affairs of railroads that had gone into receivership hands. He was a trustee in the reorganization of the Reading Railway and a director, until his death, in the Reading Company. He also figured prominently in the financial and legal affairs of the Jersey Central, Denver and Rio Grande and Choctaw Railroads and of anthracite coal companies.

Mr. Dickson received many honors from organizations within the profession of law and was a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Philadelphia Bar for fifty-seven years.

Born in Newburg, N. Y., he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1855 with the degree of A. B., subsequently receiving the degrees of A. M., LL.B., and LL.D. He was admitted to the bar in 1858 and was a member of the firm of Dickson, Beitler & McCouch. Mr. Dickson was a director of the Reading, Lehigh Coal & Navigation, and a number of other companies. He was a former Chancellor of the Law Association of Philadelphia, Chairman of the State Board of Law Examiners and Board of City Trusts. He was also manager of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, a former President of the State Bar Association, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity and the University and Rittenhouse Clubs.

William W. Worden.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 28.—William W. Worden, who was a Presidential Elector for Garfield in 1880, and was widely known throughout Northern New York, died here today. Mr. Worden was former Sheriff of the county and Postmaster of the village and had been a Republican State Committeeman and delegate to many national conventions. He was 71 years old, and was at one time proprietor of the Worden Hotel, and was also a former President of the Congress Spring Company and a Director of the Saratoga Racing Association and the Adirondack Trust Company. He was a veteran of the civil war.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

WHITNEY—WARING.—Mr. and Mrs. Hall Baldwin Waring of Bedford Hills, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Smith, to Charles Beals Whitney of Brookline, Mass.

ANDERSON—RAMSAY.—Pearl Ramsay to Christian Anderson.

Married

LIPSCHUTZ—LAMPORT.—Mr. Nathan Lamport begs to announce that the marriage of his daughter, Ethel, to Moses Hirsh Lipschutz, will take place tomorrow evening, at the Hotel Astor, at 5:30 P. M.

PAUL—GOFFE.—On Thursday, May 27, 1915, at 325 West 90th St., by the Rev. Edgar W. Work, Marian C. Goffe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henry Goffe, to Herbert J. M. Paul.

ARBIB—PHILLIPS.—May 27, Sylvia M. Phillips to Rene S. Arbib.

ELDER—McLEAN.—May 26, Alexandrine C. McLean to Edward A. Elder.

Brooklyn.

SILBERBERG—SCHWARTZ.—May 27, Beatrice Schwartz to Jacob Silberberg.

STEPHENS—PITTS.—May 26, Susie G. Pitts to Charles A. L. Stephens.

Died

AHLERS.—At Battle Creek, Mich., May 26, Mrs. Doris Ahlers, (nee de Wolff,) beloved wife of Carl Ahlers. Service at residence, 167 Boulevard, Summit, N. J., 1:30 P. M. Sunday. Private interment, Flower Hill Cemetery. Trains leave D., L. & W. 11, 11:30, and 12 o'clock.

BOUTEILLER.—On S. S. Lusitania, May 7, 1915, with Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Loney, Elise Bouteiller, mother of Louise Bouteiller. Body not recovered.

BRODHEAD.—Mrs. Charles Brodhead, in her eightieth year, Thursday evening. Funeral services at residence, Bethlehem, Penn., Monday afternoon, May 31, at 4:30.

BURNS.—On Friday, May 28, 1915, Kittie Louise Burns, wife of Frederick L. Burns. Funeral services at her late residence, 137 Sip Av., Jersey City, Sunday evening, May 30, 8 o'clock.

CHATFIELD.—On Friday, May 28, 1915, Abbie E. Chatfield, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ella Chatfield. Funeral services and interment at Owego, N. Y.

CURRIE.—Friday, May 28, at Larchmont, N. Y., George E. Currie, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral on Monday, May 31, at his residence in Larchmont, at 1 P. M. Trains will leave Grand Central at 11:03 and 12:07. Interment private.

DICKINSON.—On Friday morning, May 28, 1915, Mary Palmer Dickinson, wife of Charles W. Dickinson. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Mr. Harry P. Dickinson, 75 North 9th St., Newark, N. J., Sunday afternoon, May 30, at 2 o'clock. Chicago papers please copy.

DUNNING.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 26, 1915, Ella L. Dunning, (nee Carpenter,) wife of Jacob Perry Dunning. Funeral services at her home, 205 Centre Av., New Rochelle, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 1:05 train from Grand Central Depot.

DURANDO.—Suddenly, on May 27, William P. Durando, beloved husband of Ettie Durando. Funeral from J. Winterbottom & Son Funeral Parlors, 75 West 47th St., on Sunday, May 30, at 1:30 P. M.

GIBBS.—At his residence, 153 West 46th St., on the 27th instant, Richard Littleton Gibbs. Services at the Masonic Temple, Twenty-third St. and Sixth Av., (Grand Lodge Room,) on Saturday evening, May 29th, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Cairo, N. Y. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

GIBBS.—At his home on May 27, Richard L. Gibbs, Past Master of Crescent Lodge, No. 402, F. and A. M. Masonic funeral service Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in Grand Lodge room, Masonic Temple, 24th St., near 6th Av.

GRACE.—On Thursday, May 27, 1915, Thomas E. Grace, aged 65 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 830 Jennings St., Sunday, May 30, at 2 P. M.

JACOBS.—Bertha, widow of Elias Jacobs and beloved mother of Samuel E., William E., Sadie J. Mendel, and Jennie Marks, in her 68th year. Funeral from late residence, Belnord Apartments, 86th St. and Broadway, Sunday, May 30, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

JENKINS.—On Friday, May 28, 1915, Edward E. Jenkins of Richmond Hill, Long Island. Funeral services private. Interment in Hackensack Cemetery, Sunday, May 30.

KRAEMER.—On Friday, May 28, Mary A., widow of Frederick A. Kraemer. Funeral services at her late residence, 30 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn, Saturday, May 29, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

LACHMANN.—On Friday, May 28, at Mt. Sinai, after a short illness, Bertha, wife of Gustav and mother of Helen Lachmann. Funeral on Sunday, May 30, at 10 A. M., from Chapel, 10 East 22d St. Interment Linden Hill.

LONEY.—On S. S. Lusitania, May 7, 1915, Catharine Wolfe Loney, wife of Allen Donnellan Loney and daughter of the late George Bruce Brown and Virginia Greenway McKesson, in her 38th year. Body not recovered.

LONEY.—On S. S. Lusitania, May 7, 1915, Allen Donnellan Loney, husband of Catharine Wolfe Brown and son of the late William A. Loney of Baltimore, Md., and Alice Louisa Allen of Skaneateles, N. Y., in his 44th year. Body not recovered.

LUHRS.—On Thursday, May 27, 1915, Rudolph, beloved husband of Clara Luhrs, nee Mulhker. Funeral services at his late residence, 34 South 14th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Saturday, May 29, at 8 P. M.

PECK.—At Flushing, L. I., on Friday, May 28, 1915, George Webster Peck, in his 71st year. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I., Sunday, May 30, at 4 o'clock.

PIANA.—On Wednesday, May 26, 1915, Serafino Piana, aged 52 years, beloved husband of Maria Piana, and father of Mrs. A. Tarditi, Victor, Katherine, Adeline, Peter, and Romeo Piana. Funeral from his late residence, 2,173 Bathgate Av., Bronx, on Sunday, May 30th, at 9:30 A. M., to the Church of Most Precious Blood, 115 Baxter St., where solemn high mass will be celebrated at 12 M. Interment in family plot, Calvary Cemetery. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

PRATT.—Eugene A. Pratt, May 26, 1915, son of Mrs. Ada M. Pratt, 511 West 172d St. Boston papers please copy.

RABOLD.—On May 28, 1915, Anna G. Rabold. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,191 7th Av., Monday, May 31, at 1:30 P. M.

SHULTZ.—In this city, Thursday, May 27, Henry Herbert Shultz, aged 33 years. Funeral private. Interment Kingston, N. Y.

STRONG.—On Friday, May 28, at late residence, 318 72d St., Brooklyn, Susan Ferris, widow of William Young Strong. Funeral on Tuesday morning, private.

STUART.—Suddenly, at Cheriton, Hampshire, England, on May 27, 1915, Jessie Reynolds Stuart, wife of Joseph Stuart, formerly of Rye, N. Y.

WATSON.—Jerome Joseph Watson, 36 years old, son of Harriett Watson and the late Charles E. Watson, suddenly, Thursday evening, at the home of his brother, Victor A. Watson, 26th St. and Crockeron Av., Broadway, Flushing. Funeral will be held Sunday at 1:30 P. M. Interment in Woodlawn.

WICKES.—Suddenly, at New Hamburg, May 27, 1915, Ellen M. Wickes, widow of William E. Wickes. Funeral private. Please send no flowers.

WILLIAMS.—At Paterson, N. J., May 28, William H. Williams, son of Mary L. and the late Henry A. Williams, aged 59 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 219 Derrom Av., on Tuesday, June 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

ABRAMS.—Minna, 979 East 163d St., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

ALBRECHT.—Lorenz, 1,709 2d Av., May 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARROLL.—Thomas, 45 West 117th St., May 27. Funeral May 31.

DENNINGER.—Joseph, 126 West 99th St., May 26, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DESSAU.—Helena, 174 East 7th St., May 26, aged 50. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

EULER.—Herman, 121 West 62d St., May 27, aged 21. Funeral private.

FOX.—Madeline, 2,443 Maclay Av., Bronx, May 27, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GRACE.—Thomas E., 830 Jennings St., May 27, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAGGERTY.—Daniel, 507 East 183d St., May 27. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

HELM.—Ferdinand, 715 Courtlandt Av., May 27, aged 49. Funeral service today.

HINDLEY.—Louise, 263 Avenue B, May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOCHSTADTER.—Sophia, 188 St. Nicholas Av., May 27. Funeral private, tomorrow.

HODGE.—Florence, 232 West 63d St., May 26, aged 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MAYER.—Paulina F., 2,253 3d Av., May 27, aged 65. Funeral service today.

O'HALLORAN.—Patrick J., 22 Hubert St., May 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PROCAPEE.—Henry, 147 West 117th St., May 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—William E., 334 West 18th St., May 27.

UHLIG.—Henry K., 802 9th Av., May 27.

WALSH.—John J., 55 East 176th St., May 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

COLLINS.—John J., 611 St. John's Place, May 26. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

GEESON.—Joseph, 95 North 1st St., May 27, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GORMAN.—John M., 974 Jefferson Av., May 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOULIHAN.—James, 2,399 Silver St., May 27. Funeral May 31.

KAISER.—Catherine, 71 South 4th St., May 27, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow.

MAHER.—Charles E., 805 Prospect Place, May 27.

MULLER.—Frank, 192 Jefferson St., May 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MURRIN.—Bridget, 318 Greenpoint Av., May 26, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PAINE.—James B. D., 1,258 Decatur St., May 26. Funeral today.

PATTERSON.—William T., 842 Quincy St., May 27, aged 63. Funeral private.

SCHWAGER.—Leo, 140 St. Mark's Av., May 27, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SELKIRK.—Emma, 613 Linwood St., May 26, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—John J., 26 Newell St., May 27. Funeral May 31, 9 A. M.

VACCAEZZA.—Mary, 83 South 10th St., May 26. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

VOLLMEYER.—Ernest W., May 27. Funeral 191 Macon St., today.

WELSH.—Frank J., 104 Ryerson St., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILEY.—Joseph, 486 McDonough St., May 27. Funeral service today.

WRIGHT.—Catherine, 141 Engert Av., May 27, aged 42.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BAKER.—Emma M., 14 Tichenor St., Newark, May 28.

BURNS.—Kittie L., 137 Sip Av., Jersey City, May 28. Funeral service tomorrow.

CUFF.—Bridget, 818 Willow Av., Hoboken, May 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DAHLINGER.—Charles, 1,029 Summit Av., Jersey City, May 27, aged 71.

DICKINSON.—Mary P., 75 North 9th St., Newark, May 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EHLERS.—Ralph, 315 Kerrigan Av., West Hoboken, May 26, aged 5.

LARKIN.—Eliza, 92 Prospect St., Jersey City, May 27. Funeral May 31.

MASCHER.—Eugene, 186 Linden Av., Jersey City, May 26, aged 2.

NEILSON.—Charles, 207 Willow Av., Hoboken, May 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

OTT.—Nickolaus, 120 Tiers Av., Jersey City, May 27, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHRAFFT.—Henrietta, 99 South 7th St., Newark, May 27, aged 84. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SUTER.—Joseph L., Hoboken, May 27, aged 54.

Long Island.

BARANOWSKI.—John, 104 Pearsall St., Long Island City, May 26, aged 10 months.

CAHILL.—Joseph, Woodhaven, May 26, aged 43.

CO[illegible] Av., Long Island City, May 26, aged 68.

C[illegible], May 26. Funeral today.

DENHAM.—Elizabeth, Long Island City, May 26, aged 79.

FINN.—Thomas H., 61 Halsey St., Astoria, May 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FINNEGAN.—Patrick, Woodhaven, May 26, aged 29.

HAYES.—Bridget, Flushing, May 26, aged 15.

HIRSCHBERG.—Rosa, Flushing, May 26, aged 66.

KANE.—Katherine S., Whitestone, May 26, aged 40.

KENNEDY.—Jane, Whitestone, May 26, aged 85.

MARKS.—Rose M., 467 3d Av., Long Island City, May 26, aged 63.

PIZL.—Frances, Maspeth, May 26, aged 27.

RHODES.—John, Jamaica, May 27, aged 83.

STELLAR.—Anna, College Point, May 26.

TRAUTMANN.—Jacob, Long Island City, May 26, aged 38.

WILLIAMS.—Otto, Woodhaven, May 26, aged 49.

In Memoriam

STEWART.—James, mass Church of Annunciation today, 7:30 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

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ASKS PRESIDENT TO PLEAD FOR FRANK

Head of New York Committee Suggests That Wilson Take the Step Unofficially.

MANY LETTERS TO GOVERNOR

Georgia Lawyers Point Out Flaws in Conviction—Congressmen Join in Effort to Prevent Execution.

Joseph S. Schwab, who is the Chairmon of a New York committee on the commutation of the sentence of Leo M. Frank, sent the following telegram to President Wilson yesterday:

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C.:

Will you add another laurel wreath to your fame as a broad-minded man by requesting the authorities of Georgia in your individual capacity to commute the sentence of Leo Frank, who, it is universally conceded, has not had a fair trial.

Copies of the following letter to the Governor of Georgia on behalf of Leo M. Frank are being received by many persons in this city, with the request that the recipient forward a similar one to Governor Slaton, and also a copy to each of five friends:

New York, May 27, 1915.

His Excellency, John M. Slaton, Governor of the State of Georgia:

Sir: Having followed closely the proceedings of the trial of Leo M. Frank, I have gained the conviction that this defendant was not given a fair trial—an impartial trial.

In these days, when thousands of people are being slaughtered on European battlefield, there may be men who are prone to view with indifference the loss of an individual life. Is not this a proper time to show to the world that we in this glorious country value the life of a human being, no matter how humble it may be, and that we will not permit this life to be taken in spite of sentences of the court, when there is any doubt of the sentence of the court, when there is any doubt as to the guilt of the convicted person?

I am convinced that thousands of citizens sharing my belief have petitioned your Excellency for execution. Clemency to save the life of this poor defendant. Will you permit me to join them in their appeal and pray that for the sake of humanity and the good name of the State of Georgia you either pardon Leo M. Frank or that you commute this sentence, in the hope that in the near future the whole truth may be known as to the innocence of the defendant and for the honor of your State.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 28.—As the date approaches for the hearing by the Prison Board of Leo M. Frank's plea for commutation of his death sentence, the letters received by Governor Slaton and the Board in behalf of the condemned man have almost doubled in number.

The following telegram, directed to the State Prison Commission, was received in the Governor's office late this afternoon from United States Senator John W. Kearn, of Indiana:

I have followed proceedings in the Frank case step by step with great and increasing interest, and as a lawyer with forty years' experience I beg you to spare this man's life. He will die a martyr in the estimation of millions of American citizens if you permit him to be executed. I have an abiding opinion that the great-hearted Georgians of your board will be guided by sentiments of humanity as well as justice and will give this unfortunate creature the benefit of the doubts which must fill the minds of all impartial men.

JOHN W. KERN,
Washington, D. C.

Prominent Georgians are writing letters beseeching executive clemency for Frank, and it is noticeable that the majority of these letters come from the smaller towns and rural districts. It is also noticeable that a large number of these Georgia letters come from lawyers, a majority of them residing in the smaller towns of the State. Dozens of women are also writing urgent pleas.

A significant plea is made by Robert C. Alston, a leading Atlanta attorney and former President of the Georgia Bar Association. Mr. Alston says that he has no acquaintance with Frank, having seen him only once and for a moment. He sets forth in detail the reason for his opinion that the death penalty was unjust, declaring prejudice against Frank existed at the time of his trial; that there had been a quiet movement to intimidate Judge Roan and others; that Judge Roan had expressed a doubt, and that the Appellate Courts had all been divided. He expresses the opinion that James Conley, the negro, is the real murderer of Mary Phagan.

Another Atlanta attorney who urges commutation is John A. Boykin. He says he knew Judge Roan intimately, and indorses the information given recently in a letter by Judge Arthur G. Powell who said the Presiding Judge frequently had expressed his doubt as to Frank's guilt.

"Judge Roan, upon more than one occasion," wrote Mr. Boykin, "expressed similar doubts to me."

Mr. Boykin added he believed from conversations he had had with Judge Roan that the latter had been intimidated by threatening letters which he had received during Frank's trial and while a motion for a new trial was pending.

William M. Smith, attorney for "Jim" Conley, announced today that he was preparing a statement for the Prison Commission, setting out the reasons for his belief that Conley, and not Frank, was the slayer of Mary Phagan. The statement will explain Smith's reason for leaving his former client, and will be based largely upon a minute analysis of the "death notes" and a comparison of those mysterious documents with letters written by Conley, while in the Tower, to a negro woman in prison at the same time.

There has been a large increase also in the number of letters from United States Senators, Congressmen, Governors of States, Judges of Courts and other prominent citizens of other States.

Among those who have written letters are Governor Earl Brewer of Mississippi, United States Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, United States Senator George P. McLean of Connecticut, Congressman Joseph W. Byrns of Tennessee, Congressman E. H. Hill of Connecticut, United States Senator J. H. Lewis of Illinois, Charles K. Harris, the New York song composer, Congressman William H. Coleman of Pennsylvania, Congressman H. G. Dupre of Louisiana, Harry Pratt Judgson, President of the University of Illinois; C. A. Rood, editor of The ittsPburgh (enn.P) Dispatch; United States Senator R. F. Broussard of Louisiana, Mayor James H. Preston of Baltimore, Congressman J. A. Elston of California, Congressman Cyrus Cline of Indiana, David R. Forgan, President National City Bank of Chicago, and Judge Louis C. Barley of the Corporation Court of Alexandria, Va.

Frank and Conley were subpoenaed as witnesses in the $10,000 damage suit of the Phagan girl's mother, Mrs. J. W. Coleman, against the National Pencil factory. They were ordered to appear before a Commissioner next Wednesday, and counsel for the plaintiff will seek to establish by them that the girl was killed in the factory.

While Frank is testifying before the Commissioner the State Prison Commission is expected to be hearing his petition for commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment.

W. J. BURNS EXONERATED.

Police Chiefs Did Not Drop Him Because of the Frank Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The International Association of Chiefs of Police, at its final session today, adopted the report of the Executive Committee instructing Major Richard Sylvester, President of the organization, to send a letter to Detective Burns declaring that police chiefs were not responsible for the publication of a report last year that he was dropped from the rolls of the association because of his activity in the Leo Frank case. Burns had declared, after an investigation, that Frank was innocent.

The letter will also say that the only reason Burns was dropped from honorary membership in the association was because the entire list was expunged at the time, and future honorary members will consist only of Mayors, Commissioners of Police, and former police chiefs.

After Detective Burns addressed the Executive Committee he was warmly greeted by all the Chiefs. Many of them assured him of their co-operation in any cases in which he may be interested.

LUSITANIA SURVIVOR HERE.

S. M. Knox Twice Dived Into the Water Before Being Rescued.

The second survivor of the Cunarder Lusitania to return to this country is Samuel M. Knox, President of the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, who arrived yesterday from Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam.

"I was in the dining saloon when the Lusitania was hit by the torpedo," he said. "I rushed to my cabin for a lifebelt, which I put on, and then went on deck. I found that the ship had already listed over to starboard and a number of the port lifeboats had been smashed against the side. Then came another explosion, and I jumped over the starboard side into the water. When I came to the surface I saw a lifeboat with one sailor in it that was still made fast by one of the tackles. As I drew nearer the sailor shouted to me to look out for the suction when the ship went down, but I managed to climb up into the boat."

This boat could not be cut free, and Mr. Knox dived over into the water again. He managed to reach a lifeboat that had about thirty-two persons in it, including six women, and one of these had a broken leg. The boat was half full of water, but by bailing it out constantly it was kept afloat for six hours, when a fishing smack came along and rescued the party.

Mr. Knox said that just before he jumped from the Lusitania's deck he noticed Elbert Hubbard standing alone. He had no lifebelt on, and apparently was making no effort to save himself. Mr. Hubbard seemed to be more interested in the scene going on around him.

Dr. Benj. Marshall Left $150,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 28.—In the will of Dr. Benjamin Marshall, who died on May 17, aged 84 years, at his home, 119 Hamilton Avenue, the entire estate of more than $150,000 is left to relatives. The house and the greater part of the estate go to a daughter, Mrs. Clare F. Carroll. To other relatives and friends, many of whom live in California, is left a total of $27,500.

LOW WOULD ABOLISH CITY PARTY STRIFE

Urges Constitutional Amendment Making Municipal Elections Non-Partisan.

STATE MAYORS APPROVE IT

Wickersham Proposes a Commission to Make Court Rules—Wagner Wants Safeguard for Labor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 28.—Non-partisan municipal elections are provided in an amendment to the Constitution proposed at the session of the Constitutional Convention today by ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York. The amendment would prohibit political parties, State or national, from nominating candidates for municipal offices, or from indorsing, or promoting such candidacies.

Mr Low presented the amendment at the request of the Mayors' Conference, the City Club, and the Municipal Government Association, and other organizations. The doctrine embodied in the amendment was approved by the Mayors' Conference at its meeting last year.

"The proposed amendment would leave the Legislature at liberty to declare how, otherwise than by political parties, candidates for municipal office may be nominated," said W. E. Youker, Secretary of the Citizens' Union.

"It would prohibit the use of the party primaries as a vehicle for the nomination of candidates for city offices. It would prevent the printing of the names of political parties opposite the names of such candidates on the official ballot. It would prevent also the public indorsement of such candidates by a political party or the use of party funds for their nomination and election."

Following a unanimous decision by the Appellate Division today, sustaining Controller Travis in his plan to borrow on short time notes in anticipation of revenues the sum of $8,000,000 for payroll purposes, H. Leroy Austin, a Republican delegate from Greene County, presented a proposal to the convention today with a view to removing what doubt on the subject of making such loans may be implied in the present wording of Section 2 Article VII. of the Constitution. It has been contended that under the language of that section question may be raised regarding the right of the Controller to borrow any sum in excess of $1,000,000 in anticipation of the receipt of taxes.

The decision of the Appellate Division followed injunction proceedings begun before Justice A. V. S. Cochrane at Hudson, a week ago, for the purpose of restraining the Controller from borrowing the money which he asserts is urgently needed at the present time to meet obligations of the State. The action was brought by Stewart Browne, head of the United Real Estate Owners' Association on the ground that the Constitution prohibited any loan in excess of $1,000,000.

Ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, presented a proposal today which it is thought the convention is likely to accept. It provides for the creation of a commission composed of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, the Presiding Justices of the Appellate Divisions, and one County Judge, and one Surrogate from each of the judicial districts, to exercise exclusively the function of prescribing rules of procedure for the several courts.

Frederick C. Tanner offered a proposal to increase from thirty to sixty days the period in which the Governor may act upon Legislative bills after the Legislature has adjourned sine die.

Senator Robert F. Wagner offered a proposal to incorporate in the Constitution a broad declaration that the labor of a human being shall not be deemed a commodity or article of commerce, with a clause restraining Legislatures from enacting and courts from construing any laws contrary to that declaration.

The convention today adjourned until noon next Wednesday.

GLYNN PAID HIS WAY.

Defrayed His Own Expenses on Visit to the Fair.

Referring to the statement in THE TIMES as to the State's expenditure for official parties on their visits to the San Francisco Exposition, ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn said yesterday:

"The assertion that the State paid my expenses to San Francisco is without basis. The fact is that Mrs. Glynn accompanied me and I paid her expenses as well as my own, not only to San Francisco and coming from it, but while we were there."

SALAS IS CONVICTED OF ISTHMUS GRAFT

Tobacco Man Who Gave Commissions to Burke May Be Sentenced Wednesday.

OTHER TRIALS TO FOLLOW

Judge Hunt Holds That Conspiracy to Defraud Panama Railroad Was Directed Against Government.

Jacob L. Salas, the Colon tobacco merchant, who since Monday had been on trial before Judge Hunt in the Federal Court on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the graft charges in the Canal Zone, was found guilty yesterday evening. The jury was out for only about half an hour. Salas was permitted to go home under the same bail as before, and will be arraigned again on Wednesday morning. He may then be sentenced or may have to wait until the other trials of men accused of conspiring with John Burke, the former commissary of the Panama Railroad, have been completed.

George F. Lewis, an attorney connected with the office of William Rand, Jr., counsel for Salas, was the first witness of the day, and swore that he had investigated the records of the Canal Zone and had ascertained that when Burke had been transferred to the service of the railroad from his work with the Isthmian Canal Commission, his name had been removed from the pay roll of the commission. On the other hand Major E. T. Wilson, Burke's superior, was recorded as an officer of the army and in the employ of the commission.

Then came a couple of character witnesses for Salas, Rafael del Castillo of the Republic of Colombia, and Manuel E. Amador, son of the first President of Panama. Phaner J. Eder of counsel for Salas read a series of depositions taken in the Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama to show that Salas, who had been trading with the railroad commissary for years, had received no formal notification that the road had passed into the hands of the United States Government.

When Mr. Rand began his summing up for the defense John Burke, with whom Salas was accused of conspiring and who testified for the Government, took his seat on the highest bench in the bank of spectators' seats. He sat alone, and as Mr. Rand denounced him in bitter terms and scoffed at his assertion that he did not know whether he was to secure immunity by giving testimony for the Government he turned away and gazed toward the window.

Assistant District Attorney Carstarphen, in his summing up for the Government, insisted that the continued operation of the Panama Railroad under its own charter was merely as an expedient to facilitate the purchase of supplies, and that for all practical purposes the railroad was an instrument of the Government, and its officials were under the Government.

"When the little coterie of Spanish-American gentlemen were no longer able to maintain their monopoly in dealing with the Commissary Department," said Mr. Carstarphen, "then Mr. Bermudez came along with his plan to bribe Burke. The profit made by the Government on the tobacco it bought from Salas was smaller than on any other brand it purchased, yet Burke continued to press it. The Government could have obtained more cheaply another brand of cross-cut from the American Tobacca Company, which was just the same but for an indefinable tang; but still Burke bought from Salas."

In summing up, Judge Hunt ruled that the Panama Railroad must be held to be an instrument of the Government, and that in view of Secretary Taft's letter to the Vice President of the railroad, Burke must be considered to have been working under the direction of the Government. Consequently a conspiracy to defraud the railroad with him was a conspiracy to defraud the United States.

The trial of Pascal Canavaggio is the next of the series of Panama fraud trials. It will begin on Tuesday, and will be followed by that of Isaac Brandon and Robert Wilcox Ricardo Bermudez's trial may be slipped in between these if it is found convenient.

TWO PHYSICIANS DROWN.

Internes of Mount Sinai Capsized in Lake George.

TROY, May 28.—Dr. David B. Anderson and Dr. Morris Kush, each about 25 years old, internes in Mount Sinai Hospital, ew York City, were drowned last night near Bolton's Landing, Lake George, when a canoe in which they were sailing was overturned.

They failed to appear at their boarding house this morning, and search of the lake resulted in finding the overturned canoe. The bodies have not been recovered.

Dr. Anderson and Dr. Kush entered Mount Sinai Hospital a year and a half ago. Dr. Anderson's home was in Salt Lake City. He was a graduate of Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Kush lived in this city, and was a graduate of Cornell University Medical College.e

Both internes were absent on vacation. They told friends of their plans to spend their two weeks' leave of absence at Lake George. As soon as the hospital was informed that the physicians had been drowned it sent a representative to Lake George. He was accompanied by the father of Dr. Kush.

D. C. Worcester Back to Philippines.

Dean C. Worcester, former Secretary of the Interior of the Philippine Insular Government, and now President of the American-Philippine Company of this city, left yesterday for the Philippines by way of San Francisco. He will stay in the Philippines for some time looking after the company's business.

CANADIANS EAGER TO FIGHT.

More Recruits Than Are Needed, Says Minister of Public Works.

The Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works of the Dominion of Canada, who is at the Waldorf, in talking of the war last night, said that the enthusiasm in Canada was greater than ever. When the news of the fighting at Neuve Chapelle was received, and particularly the part the Canadian troops played in it, their heroic defense and their sufferings from asphyxiating gas, the spirit of the people was stirred to the depths.

"We are actually getting," said the Minister, "more recruits than we know what to do with. More than 120,000 young men have volunteered, and we can enlist them faster than we can get the British Government to accept them."

Asked whether the general election in Canada was likely to be postponed until the end of the war, he said that it was possible, but not yet settled.

"Meanwhile," said Mr. Rogers, "Canada is preparing to increase its export trade. The Export Association of Canada, Ltd., has been formed to capture some of the commerce which formerly belonged to the Germans."

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GARY SEES BRIGHT BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Public Less Hostile Toward Big Interests, He Tells Steel Men.

URGES STRONGER DEFENSES

Country Should Be Prepared at All Times, He Holds, to Protect Our Commerce Everywhere.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, told members of the American Iron and Steel Institute at the annual meeting at the Waldorf yesterday that there has been a marked change for better business methods throughout the country, with a consequent change of the general attitude of the public toward business men. The present is, he stated, an opportunity for the business man, even though he represents very large interests, to speak frankly and freely about any questions that affect himself.

Making application of this opinion, Judge Gary, who spoke as President of the institute, discussed the relations of Government to business.

"Whether or not it is justified," he said, "there has been a feeling on the part of a large portion of the people of the United States, and also those of foreign countries, that there has not been a well-defined and persistent policy on the part of the Government to co-operate with and to promote the interests of the business man to the full extent reasonable; and on the contrary that the policy of some of the governmental agencies, both national and State, in their effect, at least, have been to interfere with, to delay and obstruct natural progress; to punish and destroy rather than to regulate and encourage.

Government Should Help.

"The time seems to be opportune, first, to reiterate that the business men throughout the country must give no cause for complaint in the management of their affairs, but must continue to live up to the standards of propriety; and, second, to insist that on those conditions the governments, with all their agencies and influences, shall co-operate with the business interests and aid them in establishing credit, in extending commerce, in increasing capacity, in the development of national resources, in adding to the comfort of themselves and those with whom they may be connected and for whose welfare they are more or less responsible. If this shall be the recognized effort of the national and State governments, what can we not properly say of the value of our property, of our future prosperity, the position of our credits, the stability of good conditions, and the standing of our nation? And this attitude on the part of governments, we believe the people of this country are demanding and have a right to demand; and they will not be satisfied with less.

"Again, may we not claim there is ground for improvement in the business methods of the National, State, and municipal governments throughout this country? There have been expenditures that were extravagant or useless, aggregating millions; unnecessary positions have been created; the number of incumbents multiplied; money has been paid out for decoration and display and for entertainment and personal comfort that were not appropriate nor justified in a country like ours, which should set an example for economy and efficiency; appropriations have been made for local improvements in order to secure personal patronage; also, to cover the expenditures of committees appointed by legislative branches and the Departments of Justice to pay for investigations, secret service, special counsel, &c. Some of the committees have devoted day after day to the examination of witnesses and the development of facts that were long before made public, thus adding without good reason to the enormous cost of printing the voluminous record.

Protest Against Waste.

"It is believed if the business methods of the United States Government and of its branches and departments were as careful and economical as those of many of the corporations whose Presidents are listening to me at this time, hundreds of millions would be annually saved to the people of this country, portions of which are sadly needed for other necessary purposes. Is it too much to ask that hereafter there be elected as legislators and officials of power none except those who possess, with other qualifications, business ability?

"The stockholders of a corporation have no voice, for the moment, in the direction of corporate affairs, but their influence is nevertheless potential. So the masses of the people, represented by what is called public sentiment, sooner or later determine the policies of government; and they are at present protesting against wastefulness and extravagance and insisting upon the careful management and strict economy prevailing in the conduct of private affairs.

"In discussing questions relating to national expenditure none of us would advocate limiting the amount required to be paid for the protection of the country, or the promotion of the welfare of the people. Disbursements of this character are not extravagant. We are rich, and by the continuance of a proper policy the wealth of the nation will rapidly increase, and we can, therefore, afford to expend whatever is actually necessary. This is true economy, and in the end results in a great saving of capital.

"Apropos of this subject, it may be said we should create and maintain an adequate army and navy. We are deficient in this respect. We have an effective navy, but its capacity is much below the standard that should be maintained. There have been differences of opinion in Congress whenever the question of enlarging the army and navy has been presented for discussion, and no doubt all those giving expression to their conclusions have intended to be honest. However, it is possible that not uncommonly a member of Congress has been willing to vote for a large appropriation to provide a local improvement in which he was particularly interested and at the same time has opposed the building of an additional ship or the equipment of another regiment.

"We should especially maintain a better navy—one equal, at least, in every respect to that of any other nation. So far as the army is concerned, a large force of reserves, properly trained, with adequate supplies for use in times of emergency, such as General Wood and others advocate, would probably be sufficient. But we should be prepared at all times to protect our borders on the sea and also our own commerce wherever it extends."

We Don't Want War.

Judge Gary stated that after the war was over a struggle will begin among the nations for export business. Then we will need a navy great enough to not only protect our commerce, but sufficiently large to prevent any other country from dominating the seas. The Government should lend assistance, he continued, to our merchant marine, although he made clear that Government ownership of steamship lines was not referred to.

Referring more specifically to the war, Judge Gary said that it was unthinkable that the United States should become involved in war with any of the belligerent powers at this time.

"We have no inclination, nor have we the ability, to engage in war," he went on. "We can prepare and we should prepare, as rapidly as possible, so that if obliged to defend ourselves we cannot be overcome.

"The belligerent nations involved in the tragedy of tragedies are passing through a cataclysm of destruction of life and property. Their losses in both respects are beyond our knowledge and even our comprehension. Devastation, misery, and suffering are beyond description; even those connected with the participants by ties of relationship or otherwise have slight comprehension of the suffering that is being endured; and we at this distance cannot imagine the destruction, damage, pain, and distress which are entailed.

"After the swords are sheathed and the guns are stacked; after the hideous noises of battle have ceased and the nations now involved in desperate struggle are ready for settlement, they will be confronted with many most difficult problems, the solution of which will require time and patience, so that the natural progress toward rehabilitation will be impeded. The people, as distinguished from the rulers, will have a voice in bringing the war to a close and in the settlements which are to be made. The doctrine of "the divine right of Kings" will be only a recollection. It is a good guess that many Kings and kingdoms will be occupying space on the 'Transition Slide.'"

Commenting on present business conditions, Judge Gary said that for three years he had not been optimistic as to the immediate future of business, although consistently cheerful for the "long future."

"It seems to me at the moment," he concluded, "the outlook for improvement in our lines of activity are better than they have been for more than a year. This is undoubtedly in part the result of increased exportations at fair prices, due to the European war, but in my opinion also because of a change in sentiment toward business which now seems apparent."

SCHWAB, TOO, IS SANGUINE.

Tells Steel Diners That New Era of Prosperity Is Near.

The eighth general meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute was concluded last night with a dinner at the Waldorf, at which 450 members were present. Judge Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation acted as toastmaster. He read a message of congratulation from James A. Farrell, President of the Steel Corporation, who is on the Pacific Coast, and the diners united in an answering message of good wishes.

The principal address was delivered by Dr. Lloyd Noland, Superintendent of the Welfare Department of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, on the extensive health and welfare work carried on among that company's 15,000 employes, more than half of whom are colored. His remarks were illustrated with lantern slides, showing the results of large sums of money spent by the company on schools, hospitals, sanitation and recreation.

President Hager of the Hagerstown Cement Company criticised the iron and steel men for spending so much time and money on increasing output and so little on finding outlets for their product. He said that the Portland cement manufacturers had created their market to a large extent through demonstration of new uses for cement, and he asserted that in educating the public to the use of concrete for roads, requiring large amounts of iron rods for reinforcement, the cement manufacturers had received no assistance from the institute members. He asked for the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the cement makers to increase the consumption of both cement and steel. Mr. Hager said that the annual fire waste in the United States, amounting to $500,000,000 per annum, would be greatly lessened if the public were educated to build with concrete and steel.

Joseph G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, who was afterwards referred to by Charles M. Schwab as "Uncle Joe," said that the membership of the institute, which has been twenty-five at the organization meeting, now numbered 1,230, or within twenty of the maximum allowed by the by-laws. He pleaded for better co-operation with Judge Gary in putting the steel business in its

Cheers greeted Mr. Schwab when he was called upon. He announced that the subject of his discourse would be "Uncle Joe," but he departed from it in order to say that in his opinion the speech delivered by Judge Gary in the afternoon was the greatest utterance on the subject he had ever heard.

"I, too, am very hopeful of the future," said Mr. Schwab. "The storm of resentment against us, which has been sweeping over this country for years, has vented itself. We no longer need to dread public condemnation of our efforts. The President of the United States has voiced the change in the public mind by recommending co-operation among manufacturers in efforts to get the export trade. We have been chanting the tune of Judge Gary's co-operation son, but have not yet learned the words. It is time we mastered the words, and by that I mean that it is time we acted together with Judge Gary in helping the industry up.

"We are at the opening of an era of great prosperity. Some are born with riches, some achieve riches, and others have riches thrust upon them. We are coming to the time when steel orders will be thrust upon us.

"Judge Gary's speech, for which I prepared the data, was a masterpiece. Particularly true were his remarks as to our need or a large navy. My only criticism of this speech is that he neglected to call attention to the fact that no one is so well equipped to supply the new navy as the Bethlehem Steel Company."

GROUT'S BANK IN REALTY.

Evidence Shows Ex-Controller Knew Assets Went Into Land.

Testimony about realty deals of the now defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn, through the Metropolitan Holding Company, dummy operating company for the bank, was given yesterday at the trial of Edward M. Grout, before Judge Harry E. Lewis and a jury in the County Court, Brooklyn. It supported the efforts of District Attorney Cropsey to prove that Grout was aware that certain items were falsely represented in the report of the Union Bank signed by him as President, and sent to the State Banking Department under date of March 25, 1910. This report formed the basis of the perjury indictment on which the ex-Controller is now being tried.

Nathan D. Reich, a lawyer and Director of the Metropolitan Holding Company, testified that it invested the bank's money in realty, and that while the property was ostensibly owned by the company it really belonged to the bank. He said he often consulted Grout about realty matters, and was advised by the defendant to "go ahead" with his proposed investments.

In his examination the District Attorney brought out that an item of $171,500 was carried on the bank report of March 25, 1910, as an asset when it should have been listed as a liability. The District Attorney introduced many letters from the law firm to the officers of the Union Bank, showing the bank to be the real owner of parcels of property officially recorded as owned by the Metropolitan Holding Company.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

S. Car.—Showers Sat. Sun., cloudy; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ga.—Showers Sat. Sun., cloudy; moderate s. to s. w. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun., except fair Sun. in n. w.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ala.—Thunder showers Sat. Sun., fair, warmer; moderate s. winds.

Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

La. and East. Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

West. Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Utah—Thunder showers Sat. or Sat. night. Sunday, fair in n., showers and cooler in s.

Okla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Fair Sat.; warmer in n. Sun., fair, warmer.

Tenn. and Ky.—Thunder showers Sat.; cooler in w. Sun., fair, warmer.

Ohio—Showers Sat. Sun., probably fair and warmer; moderate to fresh e. winds, becoming variable.

Ind.—Rain Sat. Sun., fair, warmer; moderate shifting winds.

Ill.—Rain Sat. Sun., fair, warmer; moderate variable winds, probably fresh Sat. over n.

Lower Mich.—Rain Sat.; moderate e. to n. e. winds, possibly fresh over s. Sun., probably fair and warmer.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled Sat., probably showers. Sun., cloudy; moderate winds, mostly n. e. and e.

Wis.—Rain Sat.; Sun. warmer and probably fair; moderate, probably fresh, n. e. winds Sat., becoming variable Sun.

Minn.—Rain Sat., warmer in w.; Sun. fair, warmer in e. and s., showers in n. w.; moderate n. e. winds.

Iowa—Showers Sat., warmer in extreme w.; Sun. fair, warmer.

Mo.—Fair Sat., preceded by rain in n. e.; warmer in w.; Sun. fair, warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat., except rain in extreme e., warmer in s.; Sun. showers.

S. Dak.—Fair in [illegible] rain in e. Sat., warmer; Sun. probably fair, warmer in cen. and e.

Neb.—Fair, warmer Sat. and probably Sun.

Kan.—Fair Sat.; warmer in e.; Sun. fair, warmer.

FOR A PAN-AMERICAN TRADE COMMITTEE

Delegates to Washington Conference Recommend a Joint Board of Nine Members.

CHIEF TO GET $5,000 A YEAR

And Ask McAdoo to Make Suggestion for First Appointment—Want Business Men to Visit Republics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Prominent among the reports of committees made this afternoon to a full meeting of the Pan-American Financial Conference were the recommendations of the General Committee on Uniformity of Laws Relating to Commercial Matters. The recommendations include the establishment of a joint High Commission of not more than nine members, to be appointed by the Ministers of Finance of the various participating countries, and the establishment of a bureau in the Pan-American Union with a chief, to be paid not less than $5,000 a year, to co-operate with the commission and carry out its recommendations.

The committee making the recommendations is composed of men well known for their knowledge of banking and international relations. Dr. John Bassett Moore, former counselor of the Department of State, is Chairman, and the American delegates associated with him are John Hays Hammond and Governor Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board.

The report requests the Government of the United States to instruct its diplomatic and consular representatives to co-operate with the high commission. Because of his activities inaugurating the present conference the committee further recommends that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo be asked to suggest the first chief of the bureau proposed.

The committee purposely refrained from discussing questions relating to transportation, as that subject was assigned to another committee. But nearly every delegation reporting to the conference this afternoon spoke urgently of the need of further shipping lines between North and South American ports.

Delegates from the southern republics unanimously approved a resolution calling upon business and commercial interests of the United States to unite within the next six months in naming a delegation to visit all the South and Central American countries.

Members of this delegation, the resolution proposed, shall be the guests of the various nations and be received by the Governments, by Chambers of Commerce, and industrial organizations. Diplomatic representatives of the southern republics, accredited to the United States, will be asked to aid in formulating arrangements for the trip. The plan was proposed by Minister Pena of Uruguay.

Ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty was recommended by the delegates from Nicaragua and American business men assigned to consider the problems of that republic. By the treaty the United States would pay $3,000,000 for an interoceanic canal route and certain other concessions.

After these reports were presented to the conference, short addresses by American business men occupied the time of the session, until by special request, Secretary of War Garrison, escorted by six uniformed aids, entered the hall and addressed the conference. Mr. McAdoo then turned the conference over to Mr. Garrison, who was host at a special drill at Fort Myer in honor of the visitors.

NO VERDICT IN BAG CASE.

Jury Unable to Decide Who Is Responsible for Missing $7,625.

Nobody has yet succeeded in finding out what became of $7,625 that the New York County National Bank packed in a canvas bag on Dec. 13 last, which was sent by the American Express Company to the office of the Standard Pneumatic Action Company to meet the latter company's payroll. The distance the bag had to travel was only from Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue to 638 West Fifty-second Street, but when it was opened all that was found in it were some pennies, a few clippings from magazines, and some bird gravel.

On Thursday night the matter was turned over to the jury in Justice Ford's part of the Supreme Court to decide whether the suit brought by the bank against the express company for the missing money should succeed or fail. It failed. The twelve jurors remained out all night, and yesterday morning they marched into court with the word that they could not agree upon a verdict. The case will be tried over again.

CAR SEAT IS 17.78 INCHES.

Public Service Commission Adopts Standard Width.

Passengers in street cars who obtain seats and are more than 17.78 inches wide will be defrauding the company or their fellow passengers, it was annouced officially yesterday. The Public Service Commission has been looking into the matter and affirmed its discovery by a formal vote.

The investigation was intrusted to Joseph Johnson, chief of the Commission's Transit Bureau and he informed the Commission that he had measured no less than 800 of his fellow-citizens of both sexes and all sizes and ages, and had even extended his inquiries into the Subway and elevated railroads. As a result he was convinced that all the average New Yorker required was 17.78 inches of running space, to be seated comfortably.

Commissioner Williams shook his head and whispered to Chairman McCall, "I think he forgot to measure us."

The Commission adopted unanimously 17.78 inches as its standard in all disputes with street railroad companies concerning the number of seats to be provided.

A MONTH'S COMMERCE.

April's Showing of Excess of Exports Over Imports Here.

Collector Malone yesterday gave out a summary of the foreign commerce at this port for April, compared with the same month a year ago. The statement in detail follows:

GOLD AND SILVER.

	1914.	1915.
Imports of gold, foreign.	$541,064	$1,532,392
Imports of gold, dem....	34,853	2,056,382
Imports of silver, foreign	1,043,249	1,782
Imports of silver, dom..	2,659	832,592
Exports of gold, foreign.	14,625	635,000
Exports of gold, dom...	45,625	119,808
Exports of silver, foreign	84,993	844,286
Exports of silver, dom..	3,458,316	2,782,236

MERCHANDISE.

Imports entered for consumption, free.......	48,390,847	51,784,249
Imports entered for consumption, dutiable.....	31,380,613	24,849,238
Imports entered for warehouse	13,828,739	15,618,542
Withdrawals from warehouse for consumption.	7,990,513	8,206,707
Exports, domestic........	64,484,309	135,125,523
Exports, foreign, free....	900,682	2,697,395
Exports, foreign, dutiable	953,889	1,587,724

DUTIES.

Collected on direct importations	10,617,269	7,272,684
Collected on withdrawals from warehouse....	4,096,306	3,512,209

DUTY ON SILK STOCKINGS.

Cannot Come In Under Provision for Silk Wearing Apparel.

The initial attempt of importers to get lower duty on foreign-made silk hose and half-hose brought in under the present tariff law, failed yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers, when a protest by B. Altman & Co., was overruled. The merchandise had the usual character and style of clocking, that is to say, having on either side a fancy stripe or stripes in plain or colored threads, terminating at the top in an arrow head or similarly shaped design.

Collector Malone took duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in Paragraph 358, specifying "wearing apparel, embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, by whatever name known." The importers contended that the hosiery was properly dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 317 as silk wearing apparel. Counsel for the Altman firm argued that Congress has differentiated between embroidered stockings and clocked stockings in the existing law, as it was claimed was done in the Tariff acts of 1894, 1897, and 1909, and that accordingly the hosiery in controversy ought not to be classified as embroidered wearing apparel.

Judge Howell in his decision for the board, acknowledges that a difference is made in the law in regard to the two classes of cotton stockings, but denied that any specific provision was made in the old acts or in the present law, for clocked silk stockings. In overruling the protest, the General Appraiser said there was no force in the argument that because Congress has seen fit to exclude clocked cotton stockings from the general provision for cotton wearing apparel, embroidered, under which they would otherwise be dutiable, therefore clocked silk stockings are taken out of the general provision for silk wearing apparel, embroidered.

The importers will take the issue to the Customs Court.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

The following Patrol. have been promoted to the rank of Sergt., 6 P. M., May 27: G. D. Hopkins, 21; J. J. Flynn, 30; J. L. Travers, 69; W. W. V. Keeling, 2 I. D.; J. Dillemuth, 171, to 170.

Transfer, 4 P. M., May 29: Patrol. H. J. Thompson, 174, to Bu. of Tele.

Temporary assignments: Act. Det. Sergts. C. J. Barrett, J. J. Schnell, and T. F. Coffey, D. B., to C. O., duty in Bureau of Statistics, 30 days, 8 A. M., May 31; Patrol. W. J. Blanch, 1, to Det. Bu., noon, May 28, to 6 P. M., June 1; G. J. Deppert, 2, to 4 Insp. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M., June 2; J. F. V. L. Patton, 65, to C. O., duty in Bu. of Stat., 30 days, 8 A. M., May 31; E. Turner, 80, and T. J. Dailey, 81, to 18 Insp. Dist., 4 P. M., May 29, to 8 A. M., June 1; A. Trezza, 151, to Det. Bu., 5 days, 8 A. M., May 31; W. E. Barrett, 277, and G. Nuppenau, 288, to Det. Bu., 20 days, 8 A. M., May 30; G. C. Leavitt, Traf. and Mar. Divs., to Det. Bu., 10 days, 4 P. M., May 30.

To Det. Bu. from precincts indicated, 20 days, 8 A. M., May 31: Patrol. J. A. Leonard, 13; C. Wuestenhoeffer, 43; M. Murphy, 17; G. L. Roeder, 43.

To B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad No. 1, from precincts indicated, 4 days, 8 A. M., May 29: Patrol. D. E. Reilly, 12; A. M. Horn, 143; W. A. Bracken, 160; H. J. Etherington, 143; H. J. McCloy, 160; D. J. Maher, 290.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. W. H. Cowley, 13, to 1 I. D., and E. S. Ryan, 13, to 3 I. D., 4 P. M., May 28.

Leaves, without pay: Patrol. W. P. Fagan, 39, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., May 31; T. F. Kehoe, Traf. Div., Subd. A, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 29.

Advancements to Grades, Patrol. (to $1,400 grade:) J. E. Brogan, 26, June 2; J. Platt, 15, June 10; P. F. Masterson, 274, June 13. (To $1,350 grade:) S. H. De Clue, 277, June 3; G. F. Morano, 2, June 8; A. J. Reichert, 42, June 13. (To $1,250 grade:) F. W. Trommer, 158, June 1. (To $1,150 grade:) R. K. Richardson, 16, June 6; L. Pergoli, 21, June 12. (To $1,150 grade—June 11, 1915.) J. Rasch, 10; W. J. Wallace, 10; J. E. J. Scully, 13; J. J. Shanley, 15; M. Tarpey, 22; W. H. Vatter, 23; J. Schmittberger, 31; W. Seifert, 61; C. G. Worrell, 68; W. W. Ruege, 153; W. Schwebel, 155; J. Schwarz, 165; J. E. Thier, 167; F. A. Wilson, 277; S. J. Tierney, 10th Dist; W. V. Rose, D. B.; Z. J. Stankevich, 10; C. A. Shoesmith, 14; G. Raymond, 21; H. Wegman, 22; R. G. Zeller, 25; G. W. Van Etten, 42; W. E. Ruehl, 65; L. C. Vicat, 150; W. A. Scott, 154; H. Schwab, 160; J. Reyelts, 165; J. P. Walsh, 171; T. W. Reeker, 292; T. A. Smith, 5th Dist.; W. A. Rice, D. B.

Appointed as special Patrol.: P. Golden, with J. & W. Seligman & Co., May 27.

The tenth anniversary of the memorial services for the members of the department will be held at 4:30 P. M., Sunday, June 6, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Av. and 50th St. These services are held for the benefit of the department, and all members are invited to attend.

Fire Department.

The members of the Department Band will be directed to report to Fire. A. J. Muir at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Atlantic and Bedford Avs., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., Tues., June 1.

All regular leaves of absence, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, will be discontinued from 8 A. M. Tues., June 1, until the return of officers and men from parade drill.

Advancement in grade, to take effect at 8 A. M. on the dates specified, 4th to 3d grade, June 4: A. F. Tyson, Eng. 5; T. F. McNulty, Eng. 10; J. P. Lahey, Eng. 20; F. M. Lennon, Eng. 55; P. A. Coulter, Eng. 82; F. E. Ryan, Eng. 88; W. O. Christiani, Eng. 206; W. I. Foley, Eng. 220; S. Bovowski, Eng. 269; W. R. P. Fletcher, H. & L. 2; J. J. Hale, H. & L. 22; J. A. Gannon, No. 2, H. & L. 40.

4th to 3d grade, June 9: C. Loughlin, Eng. 19; L. F. Buehler, Eng. 206; R. Wissel, H. & L. 8.

2d to 1st grade, June 10: T. H. McQuillan, H. & L. 110.

4th to 3d grade, June 13: M. H. Mack, Eng. 30.

3d to 2d grade, June 14: C. J. Whatley, Eng. 33.

Retired: Fire. J. H. Wohrman, Eng. 218, (physically disabled,) on annual pension of $700, 8 A. M. June 1; H. B. Tangemann, Eng. 13, (physically disabled,) on annual pension of $700, 8 A. M. June 1.

Leaves of absence without pay: J. J. Lyons, Eng. 53, 12 hours, 8 P. M. May 29; C. A. H. Johanson, H. & L. 42, 24 hours, 8 A. M. May 30; J. H. Bohnenkamp, Eng. 57, 12 hours, 8 A. M. May 31.

Fined: Fire. J. R. Malone, Eng. 246, loss of coat badge, $5; P. V. Buckman, H. & L. 25, same, $5.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Consent has been given to the renewal of the lease of 245 Concord Street, Brooklyn, occupied as an annex to Public School 14, for one year from July 1, at an annual rental of $450.

The nomination of Matthew Gooderson and George F. Ficke as attendance officers, has been confirmed.

Plans for the construction of a bridge between the main building and the annex to Public School 64, Manhattan, have been approved.

Action on the recommendations of the Board of Superintendents that substitute teachers be assigned during the Summer vacation to seven institutions in which classes are conducted by the Board of Education, has been deferred until the next meeting.

Permission has been granted to all employes of the Board of Education who desire to attend, as delegates or members, the twentieth annual convention of the Southern New York Volunteer Firemen's Association at Hempstead, L. I., and the forty-third annual convention of the Firemen's Association of the State at Oneida, to do so without loss of pay.

It was "Tooth Brush Day" in the public schools yesterday. The exercises began with the "presentation of tooth brushes." This was followed by the pupils passing by their teacher and showing their teeth. Then came the tooth brush drill in which the pupils exhibited tooth brushes and the paper cups which had been made at home.

Thirty-nine organizations of teachers have formed the Federation of Teachers Association. Theophilus Johnson is President; Miss Grace C. Strachan, Vice-President; Miss Olive M. Jones, Secretary, and Edward Mandel, Treasurer.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible list for secretary to Committee on Social Welfare, Board of Estimate, is announced:

A. McD. Wilson, 91.30; William B. Buck, 84.70; J. R. Shillady, 81.30; Z. L. Potter, 79.90; Edward F. Brown, 79.70; R. Waterman, 77.80; Charles Samson, 77.50; Frank L. Hayford, 75.60; W. E. Kruesi, 74.80; Charles E. Blatchly, 74.80; Paul Kennaday, 74.40; Richard M. Neustadt, 74.10; Charles E. Ball, 72.90; L. E. Stowe, 72.20; M. Parmelee, 71.60.

United States.

The Commission announces for June 23-24 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for assistant chemist in forest products, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Forest Service, for duty at Madison, Wis., at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year. Competitors will be examined in chemical arithmetic, general chemistry, practical questions on the chemistry and technology of wood and the wood-using industries; education, training, and experience. Graduation with the degree of bachelor of science or chemical engineer from a reputable college or university, or the fact that applicants are senior students in such an institution and are pursuing studies which will entitle them to one of the above-mentioned degrees within six months from the date of this examination, is prerequisite. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED AT ONCE.—Jobs ladies' and misses' apparel for chain stores; cash. N. M. J. Birnbaum, 32 Greene St. Tel. 358 Spring.

BUYING JOBS in cotton waists; any quantity; cash. A. L. Dane Co., 232 6th Av.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists, Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

WE HAVE ON HAND over one thousand wash dresses; all the latest models; will close out at a very low price; also about 500 silk dresses. IPP & KWINT, 118 West 22d St.

MANUFACTURERS DESIRING business with Latin American merchants, can purchase mailing lists of first-class accounts, furnished with free translations. A 25 Times Annex.

JOBBER looking at Fall suits and coats. Call Saturday, 9 A. M., 19 West 24th St., 5th floor.

BIG JOB on 1,000 cotton dresses, all sizes, to be sold at once. 80 University Place, second floor. Phone 3470 Stuyvesant.

SALESMAN who can sell one hundred thousand a year on commission wants to connect with a manufacturer of ladies' suits, who can produce good values and show a representative line from 10 to 15 dollars. M 133 Times.

WANTED—An active partner in a resident buying office, with capital to invest in the business; good opportunity to right man. X 363 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3½@4 " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

The French Contracts

The French contract for uniform cloth is going a-begging at $1.25 a yard, and mill agents who have been approached refuse to accept this price. At $1.40 a yard the French Government would probably have quite a few takers, as this seems to be the quotation that strikes most of the close figurers in the market as the proper price that will allow them to take on the contract. The disclosure of fraud that has been practiced in this business has taught the trade a lesson, inasmuch as it will be insisted upon in the future that examination be made on this side.

Will Wear Silk Suits.

The Paterson Chamber of Commerce has planned a unique entertainment for the Chinese merchants who reach this city next Tuesday. The chamber has extended an invitation through Stanley H. Rose, acting agent in charge of the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, to the delegation to be present at what is described as a "silk suit luncheon" to be given at the rooms of the chamber next Thursday at noon. All present will wear business suits made of silk produced in Paterson. The invitation will be laid before the delegates upon their arrival here.

She Doesn't Like Laces.

If any one favored woman of the American stage, or any well-known professional dancer, can really set styles for American women, the outlook for laces is not extremely bright at present. One of the popular dancers, for instance, has no use for laces as garnitures on her many and varied dresses and gowns. Describing her preferences in dress in the current issue of one of the popular magazines, she says: "Laces I do not wear on frocks. I do not care for them. I don't know much about them. There will be plenty of time to learn about laces. They are the adornment and recreation of the old."

Inquiry for Wide Stripes.

The clothing trade is making some inquiry for wide self stripes and it is not improbable that they will turn out to be a late development of Fall business. Stripes of this kind are of a color that blends readily with the ground shade of the material and, in a large number of the samples the stripe is merely a suspicion of one. This development will have but slight effect on the orders booked for plaids and glens, since there is little doubt in the minds of the clothiers but that the majority of business for Fall will be done on these designs. The trend toward stripes, however, may have some significance viewed from the standpoint of operations for the Spring season.

Some Talk on Serges.

There have been a few inquiries made in the piece goods market for lightweight serges, but so far the interest in this fabric has been so small that sellers are making no attempt to figure prices or prepare for next season. The situation in England on these goods seems to be, from all reports, just the reverse of that here. An instance is given of an importer who had a large quantity of serges in bond here, who shipped them back to England to be sold at a good profit over the prices he paid for them. He has been picking up merchandise of this sort where he could find it. In the women's wear field, serges have lost none of their favor, and the business done on them offers a pleasing contrast to the situation in men's wear.

Will Be Closed Today.

Practically all of the leading manufacturers' and commission houses salesrooms in the downtown dry goods district will be closed today in order to give the employes the benefit of a three-day vacation. Ordinarily Saturday is a short day for business, and because of this fact and the Monday holiday, it was decided by many executives that it would not be a bad idea to call tomorrow's business off altogether. Some of the houses in question will be open long enough to take care of mail and banking necessities, while others will not open at all. Along Fourth Avenue the closing movement will also be more or less general, especially so among the woolen goods houses. Inventory time will keep some of the jobbers open until the usual Saturday closing hour.

Claflin Notes to Go Out Soon.

It was said yesterday by B. W. Jones, Secretary of the Noteholders' Committee in the Claflin reorganization proceedings, that the notes covering 85 per cent. of the agreed claims will be mailed to the various creditors in the course of the next week. The notes will be dated Dec. 1, 1914. According to the plan of reorganization, these notes will be issued by the Mercantile Stores Corporation, and series 1 of these notes, to be received by creditors of the H. B. Claflin Company only, will be secured by one-sixth of the capital stock of the H. B. Claflin Corporation. The plan further states that the notes will bear interest at not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, the interest being payable, prior to maturity, only out of income. Cash settlements of 29 and 15 per cent. were made to dissenting and assenting creditors, respectively, some time ago.

Plaids and Stripes for Fall.

As the season advances, it is said to be getting plainer in the silk field that Fall novelties are going to run largely to fancy stripes and plaids. They seem to be favored by the bigger buyers who are operating on this class of goods, and they have more or less received the approval of Paris. The one big open question for Fall at the moment is whether taffetas are going to hold over, in view of their excellent run this season, or whether this run will be their undoing so far as the new season is concerned. Silk men can be found to defend both sides of the question. The other leaders for Fall are fairly well decided on. At the present time the market is still dominated by the call for taffetas, with navy blues leading and blacks next. The possibility of higher raw silk prices on present fabric quotations, as a result of the entrance of Italy into the war, is causing quite a little concern in the trade.

About the Raw Silks.

The Yokohama raw silk market has eased off somewhat during the week, according to reports received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city, and word has also been received that the syndicate formed a short time ago to support the market will be dissolved at the end of this month. Sales for the week at Yokohama amounted to 1,800 bales, which left stocks at 9,000 bales. The Canton market is quiet and easier, having dropped off about $20, Mexican, per picul during the week. Shanghai is quiet and unchanged. Italy's participation in the war has naturally had an unsettling effect on raw silks from that country, and there is much speculation here now regarding the probabilities of higher prices and the possibilities of deliveries in the future. No reliable news from Milan is to be had because of the difficulty of getting cable service for commercial purposes. Trading in the local market is featureless and dominated by the hand-to-mouth policy.

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

With nothing in particular in sight to stimulate trading, and the spirit of the approaching holiday to work against it, local sellers of gray goods were not overworked yesterday in recording orders. One of the features of the day was the bidding done for 38½-inch 64-56s. Offers of 3⅞ cents were made for these goods for delivery in July, August, and September, but, judging from the reports heard, they did not meet with a great deal of success. There has not been much inquiry for that construction in some time. Other printcloths were bid for at practically the same bases as have been outlined in the last two or three days, but with sellers uninterested at the figures offered and buyers none too anxious to buy, the market lacked snap. There was little trading on sheetings, from all accounts, and less on drills and similar goods. Specialties and fancies apparently led to the day's small buying. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s...	*6⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s..	3⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s....	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s..	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s....	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..	4⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s....	3c
38½-inch, 64-60s..	4c	27-inch, 56-52s....	2⅞c

*Asked.

WAR'S BLOW TO COTTON.

Shipments Nearly Normal, but Value Low—Grain Exports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The story of cotton in 1915 is told in the April report of the Department of Commerce. About the same amount has been shipped abroad this year as was shipped last year in the same period of time, but the value of the crop thus shipped is $236,382,000 less than it was last year. In the ten months ended April 30, 1914, there were shipped abroad of the 1913 crop, 8,474,777 bales, or 4,405,840,943 pounds. In the corresponding months ended April 30, 1915, there were shipped abroad 7,487,807 bales, or 3,915,857,976 pounds.

The value of the shipments in 1913-1914 was $566,877,007. The value of the shipments of last year's crop to the end of April was $330,494,409. The average price per bale received for the crop of 1913-1914 was $66.89. The average price received for the crop of 1914-1915 down to the end of last April was $44.13, a difference of $22.76.

In other words the American cotton planter this year had to take for his crop one-third less than its ordinary value. The average price per pound of the exported crop last year, according to the figures of the Department of Commerce, was 15.1 cents; the average price per pound this year is 8.4 cents.

There were shipped abroad during April, 1914, 398,215 bales, or 205,637,249 pounds, of cotton valued at $24,606,174. During April this year there were shipped 672,008 bales, or 347,295,662 pounds, valued at $33,022,938.

In grains and foodstuffs the returns show unprecedented increases in exports. The comparison of April shipments in 1914 and 1915 are as follows, amounts being given in bushels and pounds and values in dollars:

	1914.	1915.
Corn, bushels	680,895	8,788,867
Corn	$508,976	$7,147,435
Oats, bushels	91,575	16,875,680
Oats	$38,342	$11,022,295
Wheat, bushels	3,065,861	22,756,660
Wheat	$3,014,746	$36,281,467
Flour, barrels	874,546	1,428,937
Flour	$4,067,182	$9,616,568
Beef, canned, pounds.	275,869	6,712,434
Beef, canned	$34,977	$1,245,872
Beef, fresh, pounds....	559,663	25,550,835
Beef, fresh	$71,057	$3,565,960
Beef, pickled, pounds.	1,900,454	2,309,443
Beef, pickled	$190,892	$259,047

A comparison of other exports as made by the Department of Commerce follows:

	1914.	1915.
Oleo oils, pounds.....	10,247,930	10,821,811
Oleo oil	$1,044,248	$1,433,911
Bacon, pounds	12,597,687	43,694,094
Bacon	$1,747,818	$5,617,213
Hams and sh'ld'rs, lbs	12,485,162	18,142,811
Hams and shoulders..	$1,726,351	$2,504,574
Lard, pounds	29,813,226	38,242,518
Lard	$3,300,343	$4,101,231
Neutral lard, pounds..	2,241,917	6,424,336
Neutral lard	$240,369	$779,403
Pork, p'k'l'd, &c., lbs.	3,056,134	8,325,797
Pork, pickled, &c......	$332,646	$933,793
Lard, compounds, lbs.	4,518,039	6,497,981
Lard, compounds	$418,208	$564,295
Crude oil, gallons......	8,765,543	8,345,247
Crude oil	$350,516	$142,832
Illuminating oil, gal..	106,719,026	59,736,280
Illuminating oil	$7,058,143	$3,840,150
Lubricating oil, gal...	18,577,486	25,605,519
Lubricating oil	$2,322,542	$3,156,039
Gasoline, naphtha,&c., gallons	22,479,340	24,053,069
Gasoline, naphtha, &c.	$3,130,113	$2,722,480
Residuum, fuel oil,&c., gallons	63,491,833	53,204,530
Residuum, fuel oil, &c.	$1,659,570	$1,438,371

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Manufacturers met at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday morning and elected these officers for the coming year: President, George Pope; Secretary, George S. Boudinot; General Manager and Assistant Treasurer, J. P. Bird.

The executive officers of the National Jewelers Board of Trade in this city, as well as branch offices in Providence, Chicago, Cincinnati and San Francisco, were closed for an hour yesterday afternoon as a mark of respect to Robert W. Adams, who was First Vice-President of the Board and Chairman of the Good and Welfare Committee. A delegation, made up of Directors of the Board and the members of the Good and Welfare Committee, attended the funeral as representatives of the Board.

Among the visitors at the local branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House yesterday was Antonio Mas Jornet, of Barcelona, Spain. Mr. Jornet is sailing for home June 6, but before leaving is desirous of getting in touch with domestic manufacturers of toys, office furniture, barbers' supplies, chemical products, incandescent lamps, electrical fixtures and novelties, absorbent cotton and hospital supplies. Those interested may communicate with Mr. Jornet through Stanley H. Rose, Acting Agent in charge of the Bureau.

F. L. Grosslight is no longer connected with the firm of Weiss, Willheim & Co., 22-28 West Twenty-first Street. The partnership is now made up of Alex. Weiss and William Willheim, who will continue the business under the above firm name and at the same address.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; S. B. Sonneborn, mfrs. clothing; 2 East 23d.

BOSTON—J. F. Eichorn, furs, skins; Albert.

BRIDGEPORT—Labordi-Gilman Co.; A. B. Chomonsky, ladies' ready-to-wear; Woodward.

CHICAGO—H. Friend, jobs suits, coats, silk dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Evan Lloyd & Co.; H. Margerum, jobs waists, dresses; A. L. Kessner, jobs genl. mdse.; 1,261 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The Boston Store; Miss M. Kelly, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co.; C. H. Thorne, representing; 43 W. 23d St.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; L. J. Groskey, shoes; 71 W. 23d.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; C. D. Carlson, furn. goods; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; F. H. Siebert, shoes; 220 5th Av.

DALLAS—Mittenthal Grin Novelty Co.; A. L. Grin, jewelry; Mel. Grin, leather goods, notions; 170 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. H. Schrashun, jewelry, leather goods; 50 Union Sq.

NASHUA, N. H.—Speare-Whitcomb Co.; A. N. Flinn, manager; Aberdeen.

OAKLAND—Manheim & Mazor; P. D. Manheimer, jobs crepe de chine waists; 1,133 Broadway.

OAKLAND—S. S. Kahn Co.; S. S. Kahn, cotton dresses; 1,133 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Mrs. H. M. Quirk, laces, waists; Latham.

PHILADELPHIA—W. R. Hande, manufacturers corsets; Marie Antoinette.

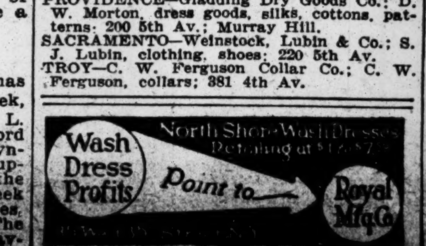
PHILADELPHIA—J. Fickler & Co.; J. Fickler, manufacturers ladies' waists, dresses; Albert.

PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Dry Goods Co.; C. W. Morrison, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 230 5th Av.; Murray Hill.

PROVIDENCE—Gladding Dry Goods Co.; D. W. Morton, dress goods, silks, cottons, patterns; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.

SACRAMENTO—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; S. J. Lubin, clothing, shoes; 220 5th Av.

TROY—C. W. Ferguson Collar Co.; C. W. Ferguson, collars; 381 4th Av.



FURNITURE MEN COMBINE.

To Save Wholesalers from Losses by Dealers' Failures.

The National Furniture Manufacturers' Protective Association has been formed in order to save the wholesalers from losses such as they have sustained during the last six months through the failure of small dealers. According to figures available for that period, there were three times as many failures as in the three years preceding. The association will take in furniture and floor covering manufacturers, and consists now of some forty-eight representative manufacturers who will get together some time next week and elect officers. A canvass of the country will be made for additional membership.

In describing the conditions that led to the formation of the organization, J. H. Reiter, an attorney who has been actively engaged in the work and drew up the by-laws, said yesterday that it was found that the settlements made by bankrupt dealers were on the average very much smaller during the last six months than ever before, and in some cases fraud was discovered. The association, he said, will first of all try to aid the dealer who is temporarily embarrassed through lack of ready cash by supplying him money enough to pay off his most pressing creditors. For this purpose a sinking fund will be arranged. In cases where the manufacturers have reason to believe that a debtor has concealed assets or attempted to deceive his creditors in any other way, the association will investigate and prosecute the offender.

A FALL IN IMPORTS.

Shown in List of Those Received at This Port Last Week.

A heavy decline took place in general imports and in dry goods in the week ended May 22, according to the Custom House report made public yesterday. General imports for the week amounted to $14,379,185 compared with $19,228,594 in the week before, and $16,636,882 in the week before that. Receipts of aniline colors aggregated $11,948, and of dyewood extract, $4,073. Indigo auxiliary was valued at $5,062, and fustic at $5,165. Argols totaled $17,210. There were no receipts of alizarine colors.

Jewelry, precious stones, and watches imported had a value of $451,027, while hides and findings were set down at $1,067,188. India rubber, waste and manufactures, totaled $1,145,102, while wool was entered having a value of $348,692. Sugar entries were 324,305 bags, worth $3,627,338. Coffee imports for the week totaled 121,088 bags appraised at $1,406,392. Fresh beef imports from the Argentine were down to $1,473, as against recent weekly averages of more than $500,000.

Dry goods entered for consumption totaled $1,807,502, silk entries being appraised at $732,845. In the preceding week the consumption entries of dry goods were valued at $2,190,204. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $527,294, while dry goods warehoused totaled $585,530. In the corresponding week a year ago the values were respectively, $605,695 and $795,423.

AUCTION SALES. — MISCELLANEOUS.

By S. R. Knights & Co., General Auctioneers and Appraisers, Office, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass., Room 650.

SALE BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES OF THE VALUABLE PLANT OF "THE BOSTON CONDENSED MILK COMPANY," LOCATED IN BELLOWS FALLS, VERMONT.

By direction of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Massachusetts, in the matter of the "Boston Condensed Milk Company," bankrupt, No. 21,129, will be sold by Public Auction on the Premises, Wednesday, June 9, 1915, at 2 P. M.

The Property, consisting of about one-eighth of an acre of land, with a three-story Concrete Building thereon about 110x60 feet, with Loading Platform.

Also one wooden building on leased land, a brick Engine House, a Vacant Lot of Land in the rear of Concrete Building, a Driven Well, and a Spur Track.

The Machinery is a complete equipment for pasteurizing, evaporating, and condensing Milk. Capacity, 800 cases daily. The Plant is in the midst of a rich Milk producing territory.

Terms: Cash on delivery of deed. $2,000 must be paid in cash at time and place of sale, which will be made subject to approval of Court, and at the upset price of $18,000.

Further particulars may be obtained by applying to Samuel H. Hudson, Charles P. Curtis, Harry N. Stearns, Trustees, office, 73 Tremont Street, Room 434, Boston, Mass., or to Auctioneers, and the property may be seen by applying to custodian on premises.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS, BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2D, 1915, at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES OF THE CONTINENTAL COTTON OIL CO.
12,500 shs. Southland Cotton Oil Co., Texas Corpn.
2,700 shs. Busbert Gin Co., Texas Corpn.
499 shs. Ladonia Cotton Oil Co., Texas Corpn.
1,220 shs. Hugo Cotton Oil Co., Oklahoma Corpn.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.
673 shs. Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Co. common (old stock).
1,050 shs. Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Co. pf. old stock.
42 shs. Kings County Electric Light & Power Co.
35 shs. Sixth Avenue R. R. Co.
5 shs. 42d Street & Grand Street Ferry R. R.
$5,000 Central Cross Town R. R. 1st Mtge. 6s, 1922.
FOR ACCOUNT OF ADMINISTRATORS.
6 shs. Astor Trust Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
20 shs. Importers & Traders Natl. Bank.
41 shs. Hall Switch & Signal Co., Prefd.
90 shs. Hall Switch & Signal Co. common.
$3,000 Courtney Development Co. 6% Regstd. Gold Stamped Bds. due March 30th, 1917.
$2,000 Northern Pacific Rway Co. Const. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds. due Nov. 1, 1920, May, 1915, Coupons attached.
3 shs. Alliance Realty Co.
50 shs. New York Title Ins. Co.
24 shs. New York Mortgage & Securities Co.
10 shs. New York Mortgage & Securities Co.
$500 New York Realty Owners, Inc., Reg. 6% Bds. 1924.
$5,500 Washington-Oregon Corpn. 1st Consid. Mtge. 6% Gold Bds. due April, 1936.
180,000 shs. Surprise Gold Mines Co. of Nevada.

MERCHANDISE.

CONTINUATION SALE
STARTING WITH LOT 800
TRUSTEE'S SALE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS
$200,000 JEWELRY STOCK
—OF—
BAUMAN JEWELRY CO. OF CHICAGO.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL TO-DAY,
SATURDAY, May 29th, 1915,
At 10:30 A.M., At 539 Broadway, N. Y. City
GOLD JEWELRY
Finest line ever offered, including gold mesh bags, vanity cases, pins, rings, lavallieres, bracelets, etc.
STERLING SILVER
Flat and hollow ware, novelties, and large pieces.
DIAMONDS
Consisting of platinum-mounted and single stone ranging from ¼ to 5 karats, in unusual quantities.
WATCHES
A large line of high-grade watches, such as Howards, Hamilton, Gruens, etc.; repeaters, stop watches, etc.; also an exceptionally fine line of ladies' bracelet watches.
To be sold absolutely without limit or reserve.
By order of FRANKLIN N. WOOD, Trustee.

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infants' CLOAKS, SUITS,
Dresses, Skirts, Coats, &c., being entire stock of Alexander Tishman, retiring, will be sold Tuesday, June 1, on premises.
J. WEISZ, Auctioneer. Phone—Franklin 2847.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ISIDORE GREEN, MAX GREEN, individually and as copartners trading as GREEN BROS. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 11th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 39 W. 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of cloaks, piece goods, machinery, fixtures, etc.
LOUIS M. PICKER, Assignee.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of SAMUEL WEISSLER.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Saturday, the 29th day of May, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,108 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a stock of groceries, canned and bottled goods, fixtures, etc.
MAX E. SANDERS, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 74 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A TERM OF THE UNITED STATES District Court, for the Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1915.—Present, Hon. Charles W. Hough, District Judge.—In the matter of SAMUEL SILVER, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the annexed petition of Samuel W. Altman, verified the 24th day of May, 1915, that a petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against the above named alleged bankrupt, in this court on the 11th day of May, 1915, praying that Samuel Silver be adjudged a bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not and has not been within the jurisdiction of this court, so that personal service cannot be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not within the jurisdiction, nor can he be found at his place of business at No. 24 Carmine Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York,

Ordered that Samuel Silver, the above named alleged bankrupt, plead, answer or demur on or before the 18th day of June, 1915, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 11th day of May, 1915, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, an adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and

It is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 29th day of May, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of residence, to wit, 24 Carmine Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

C. W. HOUGH, U. S. D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 21,529.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB D. POSNER, trading as POSNER GOWN CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Jacob D. Posner, trading as Posner Gown Co., are hereby given notice that on April 27th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 10th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of A. HARRY KENNARD, doing business under the name and style of A. A. KENNARD & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 21,659.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Stephen L. Vanderveer, Esq., verified the 19th day of May 1915, that a petition was filed in this court on the 7th day of May 1915, praying that the above named A. Harry Kennard, doing business under the name and style of A. A. Kennard & Co., be adjudged a bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the marshal, of this district, and that the said marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabout of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is

Now, on motion of Bridges, Bacon, Aron & Vanderveer, attorneys for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the above named bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 8th day of June 1915, to the petition herein filed in the office of the clerk of this court on the 7th day of May 1915, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition. And it is further

Ordered that this order be published in the N. Y. Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 22nd day of May 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known residence Paterson, New Jersey, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, N. Y., May 20th, 1915.

C. M. HOUGH, D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,728.—In Bankruptcy.—FERDINAND V. MORRISON, Jr., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Ferdinand V. Morrison, Jr., are hereby given notice that on May 29th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 10th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,682.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID ROTHSCHILD, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said David Rothschild are hereby given notice that on May 12th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 10th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,698.—In Bankruptcy.—NELSON E. BARTON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Nelson E. Barton are hereby given notice that on May 15th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 10th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,719.—In Bankruptcy.—ANTHONY JOYCE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Anthony Joyce are hereby given notice that on May 19th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 10th, 1915, at one P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY.

GENERAL OFFICES, BURLINGTON, N. J.

Notice of General and Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, **on Wednesday, June 23rd, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.**

Notice is also hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company will be held at the same time and place for the purpose of voting upon a resolution to **decrease** the capital stock of the Corporation by cancelling and retiring five thousand shares of the preferred stock now owned by and in the treasury of the Corporation, and **by** cancelling and retiring five thousand **shares** of the common stock now owned by and **in** the treasury of the Corporation, in accordance with the statutes of the State of New Jersey in such case made and provided.

Notice is also hereby given that at said general and special meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders will be requested to take such action as will result in changing the fiscal year of the Corporation for the purpose of enabling it to more conveniently comply with the requirements of the Federal Income Tax law.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed for the purpose of the general and special meeting at the close of business on June 3, 1915, and will be reopened on the morning of June 24, 1915.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary.

May 21st, 1915.

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Company.

EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company, in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, June 9, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 22d day of May, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1915, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Dated, May 19, 1915.

JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MANHATTAN HARDWARE AND BICYCLE COMPANY for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will take place at the office of the Company, 497 3D AVENUE, on Saturday, JUNE 5th, 1915, at 3 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated at Hartford, Conn., April [illegible], 1915. F. T. HOLT, [illegible]

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recede in Very Light Dealings—The Expansion in Trade.

Not since March 17, or in other words, not since the beginning of the strong tide which for six weeks carried prices forward to new high levels, had the stock market had as dull a day as it had yesterday. The list as a whole moved very little and the fact that declines predominated among the more active issues had no other significance than that which attached to the increased dullness itself, namely, the indisposition to enter upon fresh commitments in advance of definite news concerning Germany's reply to President Wilson's note. That indisposition was increased by the information from Berlin that the first installment of Germany's reply would be sent to Washington by the end of this week. That made it likely that the public would receive news regarding it before the resumption of trading after the holiday, which will bring a suspension of trading from today noon until Tuesday morning.

Signs of impatience in Washington over any further delay on Germany's part and indication that even more distasteful would be an effort on the part of the German Government to indulge in a prolonged argument over our demands, contributed in some degree to the day's dullness and recession in prices. The main thought, however, was that positive news concerning the course which Germany intends pursuing would be had before the reopening of the stock market next week, and that meantime the wisest thing to do was to wait.

To some extent business as well as finance has been waiting on the outcome of our demands on Germany, but that is true of new undertakings rather than of any business which was actually underway when the sinking of the Lusitania brought a crisis in our foreign relations. The trade which we have been doing with the other countries of the world has been exerting stimulating effect upon trade at home, and its influence is seen in many directions. Its influence upon the steel trade was a matter of special comment in the addresses made yesterday before the Iron and Steel Institute. The prominent part which foreign demand for our goods is playing in the business of the day finds, moreover, an echo in the periodical reports on the condition of trade. That side of trade expansion receives most frequent mention, but trade expansion is not limited to those quarters in which the bulk of European orders are being placed.

For reasons other than those associated with the large increase in our exports, particularly of those things required by the nations now at war, our home trade has been expanding. It is a movement which promises to go further and one which gives good ground for the feeling of confidence with which the financial and business worlds have been looking to the future.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

American Section Opens Below Parity, but Hardens Later.

LONDON, May 28.—With few exceptions business on the Stock Exchange continued quiet today, the undertone steady. Home rails were firmer on the success of the recent northeastern issue, which sold at a slight premium. Mines were in better demand.

The American section opened below parity, but hardened later.

Money and discount rates quiet.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 28.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 72f. 50c. for cash. Exchange on London, 25f. 99½c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	6
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5¼
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2¼@2½
Ninety days ....2½@2⅝

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On Call	2¼	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days ....2½@2¾ | 5 and 6 mos....3 @3¼
90 days ....2½@2¾ | 8 mos. ....3½@3¾
4 mos. ....2¾@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....3@3½ | 6 months....3½@4
60 to 90 days ....3 @3½

Other Names.
4 months......4 | 6 months......3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.78 9-16	$4.78¼	$4.78½
Cables	4.79 1-16	4.78 11-16	4.79

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.78½	$4.79
Paris	5.42¼	5.41⅞
Berlin	.83 1-16	.83 3-16
Austria	..	15.50
Russia	..	40.50
Switzerland	5.28½	5.28
Scandinavia	26.10	26.18
China—		
Hongkong	44.35	44.20
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	
Greece	5.27½	5.26½
Holland	.39 15-16	.39⅝
India—		
Bombay	33.00	....
Calcutta	33.00	....
Italy	5.78	5.77½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.00	42.10
Rio	24.85	25.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.75½	$4.74¼	$4.75¼	$4.74½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $272,009,884; balance, $16,536,111; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,236,718.

The local banks have lost $5,282,022 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 6.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 7-16d, off 1-16; New York, 49½c, off ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 27.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$286,356	$15,182,556	$189,474,093
Int. rev. (or.)	1,054,670	25,128,791	295,840,588
Cor. and inc. tax	212,280	2,849,052	16,165,944
Miscellaneous	297,345	5,274,885	62,831,753
Total recpts.	$1,850,649	$48,435,286	$564,312,380
Expenditures	2,254,900	54,415,359	672,509,005
Deficit	404,251	5,980,073	108,196,625

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	166,164
Same day last year	117,648
Year to date	50,917,596
Same period last year	34,098,485
Average price and change 50 stocks	67.34 — .04
Same day last year	69.17 — .10

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
35	35¼	1,700	Alaska Gold Mines	35¼	35¼	34¾	35¼	+ ¼
45½	47	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	46	46	46	46	—1
65¼	65⅝	3,100	Amalgamated Cop	65⅝	65⅝	65¼	65¼	— ½
50	51	700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	51½	51½	50	50	—2
93	95	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	92⅝	93	92⅝	93	+1
46	46½	300	Am. Beet Sugar	45½	46¼	45½	46¼	+ ¾
36½	36⅞	5,200	Am. Can	37¼	37¼	36½	36¾	— ⅜
96½	99	100	Am. Can pf	97	97	97	97	+ ⅜
51½	52⅛	400	Am. Car & Fdry	52	52	52	52	+ ½
110	111	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	10	Am. Cities pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	...
93	94	100	Am. Coal Products	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	—1⅞
29¼	30	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	29	29¼	29	29	...
29⅞	30½	200	Am. Ice Securities	30¾	30¾	30½	30½	+ ½
46⅜	46½	900	Am. Locomotive	46	46⅜	46	46⅜	+ ⅛
25	26	100	Am. Malt pf	25	25	25	25	...
64¾	65¼	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ ¾
103	103½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	...
106½	107	400	Am. Sugar Ref	106	106½	106	106½	—1½
119	119½	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	119	119	119	119	...
223	230	100	Am. Tobacco	223¼	223¼	223¼	223¼	— ¾
107½	109	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+1¼
31⅛	31¼	2,400	Anaconda Cop. Co	31½	31½	31⅛	31¼	— ¼
99	100	800	Atch., Top. & S. F	99½	99½	99⅛	99½	+ ⅛
98½	100⅛	50	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	...
104	106	100	Atlantic Coast Line	105½	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
48¾	49¼	1,500	Baldwin Loco	47	49	46½	49	+2
72	72½	400	Baltimore & Ohio	72½	73	72⅜	72⅜	+ ⅜
69	70½	40	Baltimore & O. pf	69	69	69	69	...
⅞	1	25	Batopilas Mining	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
137½	138	700	Bethlehem Steel	137	137¼	136½	137	—1
87¾	88	40	Bklyn Rapid Tran	88	88	88	88	...
71	71¾	5,200	Butte & Superior	72¾	72¾	71½	71½	—1
36	39	100	California Pet. pf	38	38	38	38	— ½
156	156¼	12,400	Canadian Pacific	157⅞	157⅞	155	156	—2
..	76	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	76	76	76	76	—1
36	36½	100	Central Leather Co	36	36	36	36	+ ¾
102	103	100	Cent. Leather pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
39½	39¾	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	40⅛	40⅛	39½	39½	— ⅞
10¾	12	100	Chicago Gt. West	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
27⅝	28	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	28	28	28	28	...
88½	89	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	89	89	88¼	88¾	— ⅝
123	125	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾	— ¼
127	128	100	Chi. & Northwest	127	127	127	127	+1
18¾	18⅞	11,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	17½	19	16¾	18⅞	+2¼
44½	44¾	2,400	Chino Copper	45	45¼	44½	44½	— ½
29¼	30	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	30	30	30	30	— ½
6	8	1,400	Comstock Tunnel	*8	9	8	9	+1
123	123½	300	Consolidated Gas	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	— ¾
56	63	100	Continental Can	58½	58½	58½	58½	— ½
13	13¼	300	Corn Products Ref	13	13	13	13	— ¼
13	13¼	121	do., odd lots	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	...
76	78	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	76⅛	76⅛	76	76	—2
27⅝	27¾	2,200	Crucible Steel	28⅛	28⅛	27¼	27⅝	— ¼
69	70	750	Cuban-Am. Sugar	69	70	69	70	+1
16	16⅛	200	Distillers' Secur	16½	16½	16	16	— ¼
25⅜	25½	1,200	Erie	25¼	25½	24⅞	25⅜	+ ⅜
30	35	100	Federal M. & S. pf	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¾
205	210	100	General Chemical	205	205	205	205	+8
98½	99⅛	100	General Motors pf	99	99	99	99	...
44	45	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	43½	44⅜	43½	44	+ ½
116½	117	200	Great Northern pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
113½	117	50	do., odd lot	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	...
31⅝	32	100	G. N. certs.ore prop	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
60½	60¾	3,400	Guggenheim Explor	59½	61	59	60¾	+1
97	98½	150	Hav. El. Ry. & L. pf	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	...
105	105½	100	Illinois Central	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	...
29⅛	29⅜	200	Inspiration Copper	29⅝	29⅞	29¼	29¼	— ¼
22⅝	22¾	11,300	Inter.-Met. v. t. cfs	22⅞	23¼	22¼	22⅝	...
72⅞	73	900	Inter.-Met. pf	73½	73¾	73⅜	73¾	+ ⅝
..	114	100	Int. Harv., N. J., pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	—4¼
9½	9¾	200	Int. Paper	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
9½	9¾	50	do., odd lot	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	...
25½	25¾	200	Kansas City South	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛
122½	123	20	Kings Co. El. L. & P	122½	122½	122½	122½	...
141	142	200	Lehigh Valley	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	+ ⅝
91	94	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	—1
115	118	200	Louis. & Nash	116	116	116	116	— ½
126	128	100	Manhattan Elev	127½	127½	127½	127½	— ½
126	128	78	do., odd lot	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	...
42⅞	43½	1,900	Maxwell Motors	43½	44¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
86	87	1,700	Max. Motors 1st pf	86¾	87¼	86¼	86¾	...
86	87	50	do., odd lot	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	...
37¾	38	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	38⅛	38½	37½	37⅞	+ ⅜
68½	68⅞	200	Mexican Petroleum	68	68½	68	68½	...
25½	25⅝	400	Miami Copper	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	+ ⅜
116	118	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	— ¼
123	125	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	125	125	125	125	...
29	31	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	30	30	30	30	...
11¼	11½	6,500	Missouri Pacific	11⅛	11⅜	10¾	11¼	...
47	48	100	Montana Power	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ¼
47	48	50	do., odd lot	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	...
120	121½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	121	121	121	121	...
69	71	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	68½	68½	68½	68½	—3½
15	15¾	200	Nat. En. & St. Co	16	16	15½	15½	— ⅜
108	111⅝	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	...
15⅜	15½	3,400	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅝	15½	14⅝	15½	+ ⅞
82	86	100	N. Y. Air Brake	86	86	86	86	+1
85¼	86	100	N. Y. Central	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
61⅝	63	300	N. Y., N. H. & H	62½	62½	61½	61½	—1
15¼	16	100	Norfolk Southern	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
101½	102½	50	Norfolk & W. x d	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	...
104⅜	104½	300	Northern Pacific	104½	104½	104¼	104½	...
23	23½	400	Pacific Mail	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	— ¼
106¾	107¼	300	Penn. R. R	107	107	107	107	+ ¼
106¾	107¼	70	do., odd lot	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	...
113½	114½	100	People's Gas, Chi	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	+1¼
22⅛	22¾	100	Pittsburgh Coal	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
89	90	950	Pittsburgh Coal pf	89¼	90	89¼	90	+ ¾
44¾	45⅛	600	Pressed Steel Car	44½	45	44½	45	+ ½
½	⅝	100	Quicksilver	½	½	½	½	— ⅛
23½	23¾	2,500	Ray Con. Copper	23⅞	23⅞	23¼	23½	— ¼
142½	142¾	6,200	Reading	142½	142⅞	142¼	142½	— ¼
27⅝	28	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27½	— ½
83½	84¼	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	84	84	84	84	+ ¾
4	4¼	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co	4	4	4	4	...
10⅝	12	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	10½	11	10½	11	...
4¾	4⅞	600	St. Louis & San F	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4¾	...
4⅜	5	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5	5	4¾	4¾	— ¼
33½	34	100	Seab. Air Line pf	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
87⅞	88⅛	1,900	Southern Pacific	87¾	88	87⅜	88	+ ⅜
16⅛	16¼	100	Southern Railway	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	...
68	69	20	Stand. M. pf., s20f	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
66¾	67½	2,700	Studebaker Co	66¼	67½	66	67⅜	+1⅜
33⅛	33⅝	100	Tennessee Copper	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅝
49½	50	300	Third Avenue	49½	50	49½	50	...
49½	50	50	do., odd lot	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	...
60	72	100	Underw. Type., s 30	61	61	61	61	...
126	126⅛	9,500	Union Pacific	126¼	126¼	125⅜	126	— ¼
80½	81	200	Union Pacific pf	81	81	80¾	80¾	+ ¼
15	16	100	United Rys. Inv	16	16	16	16	— ½
63½	68	100	U. S. Express	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	— ⅞
62⅝	63	1,000	U. S. Rubber	63⅛	63⅛	62⅜	62¾	...
105½	106½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106	106	106	106	+ ¾
54⅜	54⅝	15,450	U. S. Steel	54⅞	54⅞	54¼	54½	— ¼
106⅝	106⅞	200	U. S. Steel pf	106⅝	106¾	106⅝	106¾	+ ¼
65⅝	65⅞	10,700	Utah Copper	66½	66½	65	65¾	— ⅝
⅛	¼	2,800	Wabash	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
⅜	½	2,590	Wabash pf	⅝	⅝	⅜	⅜	— ¼
66¼	67	100	Western Union Tel	66½	66½	66½	66½	— ½
93¼	93½	6,500	Westingh. E. & M	94½	94¾	93	93¾	— ¾
114½	115½	400	Willys-Overland	114	115½	114	115½	+2½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101½	3.35
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	99¾	100¼	5.93
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅞	6.05
Argen. Gov't.	6	May, 1920	98⅞	99	6.20
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98	99	5.25
French Gov't.	5	Apr., 1916	97	97½	8.90
Germ'n Gov't.	5	Jan., 1916	94½	95¾	13.50
Norw'y Gov't.	6	Oct., 1916	99¼	100	6.00
Norway Gov't.	6	Oct., 1917	99	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	99⅝	5.85
Switz. Gov't.	5	Mar., 1918	95¼	96	6.20
Switz. Gov't.	5	Mar., 1920	94⅝	95¼	6.20
Swed'h Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100	100¼	4.55
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.90
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	99	99¼	5.10
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	98	98¼	5.20
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99½	99¾	5.10
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103	103½	5.60
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	90⅛	90⅝	7.30
C., P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.10
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96½	7.95
Con. Gas, B.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Power.	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	98⅞	99¼	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100¾	3.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98½	99	6.05
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	2.80
Hav. El. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅜	101¼	3.40
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	98⅜	99¼	5.20
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
Lou. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98⅛	6.55
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	100⅞	3.40
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	85½	86½	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99¼	6.40
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	95	95⅝	8.80
North. St. P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
N. Y. Central.	5	Sep. 15, '15	100⅜	100¾	2.75
N. Y. Central.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100⅞	2.90
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.70
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98⅞	5.70
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99	99½	6.50
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	96	97	6.10
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	95½	97½	8.10
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100¼	101½	5.20
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97¾	98¾	5.45
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99¼	6.35
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.50
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6.75

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	107	112	107	112
American Cigar pf	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	70	80	70	80
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf	109	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F.	210	220	200	205
MacAndrews & F. pf	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	195	200	195	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	300	310	300	310
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	115	120	115	120

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101½	102½
American Light & Traction	320	325
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	55	58
*American Gas & Electric	89	92
*†American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	62½	65
American Power & Light pf	80	83
American Public Utilities	30	34
American Public Utilities pf	62	65
Amer. Water Works & Elec.	7	9
Amer. W. W. & E. partic. pf	19	22
American W. W. & Elec., 1st pf.	62	66
Cities Service	52	54
Cities Service pf	57	59
Colorado Power	17½	19½
Colorado Power pf	90	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50	53
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	79	82
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	32	37
Dayton Power & Light pf	84	89
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89½	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	61	66
Electric Bond and Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71½	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	16	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	59	62
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf	50	53
Northern States Power	28	31
Northern States Power pf	83	84½
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	45	47
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	83	85
Republic Railway & Light Co.	17	19
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf.	64½	66
†Southern California Edison	73	76
Southern California Edison pf	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23	25
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	6	8
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf	28	32
United Light & Railways	44	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	69	72
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	68	71
Utah Securities	14½	16
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf	56½	60

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100¾	100 15-16	100¾	100⅞
6s	Sept., 1916	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
6s	Sept., 1917	103 11-16	104 3-16	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	March, 1963	103¾	104¼	104	104⅜
4½s	May, 1957	103⅝	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	Nov., 1957	103⅝	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	May, 1917	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
4½s	Nov., 1917	100½	101	100½	101
4¼s	March, 1964	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s	March, 1962	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	100
4¼s	March 1930-60	99⅞	100⅛	99¾	100
4s	May, 1959	95¼	95⅝	95¼	95¾
4s	Nov., 1958	95¼	95⅝	95¼	95¾
4s	May, 1957	95¼	96	95¼	96
4s	Nov., 1956	94½	95½	94½	95¼
4s	Nov., 1955	94½	96	94½	96
4s	Nov., 1936	95¾	..	95⅝	..
4s	1918-1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	85½	86¾	85½	86¼
3½s	May, 1954	85	86	85	86

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

When British Bonds Will Be Sold.

Bankers who have been active in international affairs still maintain that the time is not propitious for Great Britain to arrange financing in this country that involves the sale of securities. When a man who has been prominent in European negotiations was asked yesterday if he expected to see a British bond or note issue brought out here he replied: "The British will borrow here if the time comes when they can justify the terms that would have to be made by comparison with the money situation in London. While the rates remain as they have been London bankers see no reason for borrowing here. One of the strongest arguments in favor of London as the world's money centre has not received the consideration that it ought to have in discussing war finances. I am referring to the weekly receipts of gold from South Africa. The arrival of £1,000,000 of new gold lights up a dark day wonderfully. Another thing that seems to have been overlooked by investors when they sell the new French notes at 96½ is that the Allies are pooling their financial resources. There is no better security that I know of than an obligation of the French Government."

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Waiting on Germany.

The appearance of a fine day between showers led many brokers, and most of their customers, to stay away from the financial district yesterday. Only 166,000 shares changed hands, making it the dullest session since March 17. Many stocks were quoted on the boards, among them Brooklyn Rapid Transit, in which the only transactions were odd lots, and some of the "war" shares fell back to their old position as inactive stocks. In Westinghouse only 6,400 shares were turned over, and in Crucible Steel only 2,300. The approach of a double holiday, during which part of Germany's answer to the United States note is expected, served as a warning sign against taking on new commitments.

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Good Money After Bad.

President Wilson's appeal for contributions in aid of the starving Mexicans gave many people in the financial district an opportunity to heap coals of fire upon an ungrateful Republic's head. Bankers poured money into Mexico for several years only to see their investments largely wiped out by the different factions during the civil war. If holders of securities of the National Railways of Mexico, the Southern Pacific Company, the Intercontinental Rubber Company, the Pearson companies, and many other companies, could retrieve a small part of the money which has been sent into Mexico, it is safe to say they would cheerfully contribute a large sum to help the Mexicans.

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As to Stock Transfer Taxes.

Many members of the Curb Association wonder at times whether the receipts of the State for stock transfer taxes properly reflect the big business reported in some parts of the open air market. Whenever a share of stock is sold, there is something in it for the State, provided of course that the sale is bona fide. The question causing the Curb Association members to do some thinking is: Do the heavy sales reported in particular mining issues, which are of recent origin and not known by brokers of many years' experience, represent genuine business in whole or in part? They think that if the usual State and special war taxes are being paid on this trading, the Curb must be doing exceeding well in expanding the revenue of the Commonwealth.

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The Cotton Bureau's Troubles.

Numerous exchange dealers who handle cotton bills in quantity were surprised yesterday to learn that the Liverpool Cotton Bills of Lading Central Bureau was in an uncomfortable position from lack of funds. The surprise was not so much that the war had brought difficulties of a financial nature to the bureau as that the association was still being maintained. The bureau was formed four years ago, following disclosures of the issuance of fraudulent bills of lading for cotton shipments. Its purpose was to keep an oversight in bills of lading matters and protect buyers of cotton bills from fraud. While the work was popular in Liverpool, it did not get a great deal of support among bankers here, and for this reason the opinion appeared to be rather general that the appeal for assistance would not be received with acclaim.

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Railroad Assessments.

Assessments on railroad stocks, as proposed in various reorganization plans for roads in receivership, run from $8 to $50 a share. It is stated an good authority that the 'Frisco assesment will be $15. The Wabash assessment has been set in the plan underwritten by bankers at $30 a share. In the case of the Rock Island System, proposed plans call for assessments of $30 to $50 a share. In the case of the Missouri Pacific, which is not in receivership but in need of a financial overhauling, there is talk of assessing the stock from $30 to $50. A few roads must raise the needed funds by assessing the bonds. In the case of the Western Pacific it is proposed to scale the $50,000,000 first mortgage bonds to $25,000,000 and to sell additional bonds to the amount of $10,000,000. Plans for the reorganization of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway, it is understood, call for a payment of $8 to $12 for each $100 of first mortgage bonds. The International & Great Northern needs $4,500,000 cash, but it has not been decided how to raise it.

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Rock Island Estimates.

In the face of the scurrying to form protective committees for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway securties, Wall Street thinks there is some doubt about the payment of interest on the $20,000,000 debentures, due July 15, and on the $97,000,000 first and refunding mortgage bonds, due Oct. 1. The drop of the railway stock to the lowest point in its history during the week, further strengthened this fear. On the heels of this great drop in the stock there came from Chicago on Thursday a report that the Rock Island receivers had estimated that all the regular fixed charges to Jan. 1, 1916, could be paid out of earnings and that a surplus of some $3,000,000 would remain. The stock gained 2¼ points yesterday on this favorable news. Then N. L. Amster of Boston, who has always talked optimistically of Rock Island's earnings, was heard from. He said the Chicago estimates were right. Local interests at odds with Mr. Amster, when asked about the favorable reports, however, shrugged their shoulders. They did not believe, they said, that the heavy interest burdens of July and October could be met unless more receivers' certificates were issued.

DRY GOODS TRADE BETTER.

Retailers Active in Market and Their Purchases Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Despite unseasonable weather for dry goods distribution, current wholesale shipments are about the same as a year ago. Sales by our traveling organization show an increase over those of the corresponding period last Spring.

"The continued disposition of retailers to anticipate their future sales requirements is resulting in a good volume of Fall business. The daily average of buyers in the market has been considerably larger than last year."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 28, 1915	$1,692,500
Same day last year	1,606,500
Year to date	336,349,700
Same period last year	319,516,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.61 + .06
Same day last year	87.38 + .04

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, reg
10,000....100½
4s, coupon
5,500....111¼
4,000....111½
Jap Govt 4½s, sterling loan, 2d series
1,000....74
German Stamp
3,000....74
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
19,000....96½
N Y State 4s, '62
1,000....100⅜
N Y City 4½s, 60
2,000....100
1964
14,000....99⅞
4½s, Nov, '57
1,000....103½
4½s, 1963
1,000....104
1,000....103⅝
Am Sm Sec 6s
7,000....105
Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s
500....100½
10,000....100
Am Wr Paper 5s
2,000....62
3,000....61½
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000....92⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
4,000....92¼
19,000....92⅛
adjustment 4s
500....82⅝
2,000....82⅝
Cal-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s
2,000....95
Atl Cst L 1st 4s
2,000....90¼
Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s
1,000....84½
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,000....90⅞
gold 4s
4,000s10f....87⅞
1,000....87⅞
7,000....88⅛
conv 4½s
2,000....85⅞
P, L E & W V 4s
5,000....80½
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
1,000....91⅜
500....91½
7,000....91⅜
1,000....91¼
12,000....91⅜
4,000s20f....91¼
4,000....91⅜
1,000....91½
B R T 5s, 1918
1,000....99⅞
B R T ref cv 4s
1,000....81
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000....99¾
Cent Leather 5s
6,000....98⅞
1,000....98⅞
Cen Pac gtd 4s
1,000....87¼
20,000....87⅜
2,000s20f....87⅜
5,000....87⅜
4,000....87¼
gtd 3½s
2,000s30f....87¼
500....87
Ches & O cv 4½s
2,000....72⅝
3,000....72½
C, B & Q gen 4s
4,000....90½
joint 4s
1,000....96⅛
4,000....96
10,000....96¼
registered
15,000....95⅞
Ill Div 3½s
11,000....83¼

Chi Gt West 4s
5,000....68⅝
4,000....68½
C, M & St P conv 4½s
2,000....96¼
conv 5s, Ser B, sub rects, full paid
1,000....103
5,000....103⅛
refund 4½s
15,000....90
C, M & S P 4s
1,000....89
C, H I & P gen 4s
5,000....82⅝
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
4,000s20f....64¼
17,000....64¼
deb 5s
6,000....45
10,000....44½
6,000....45
5,000....43¼
3,000....43⅞
2,000....46
1,000....45⅞
C, St P, M & O 6s
15,000....116½
deb 5s
2,000....100
Col & Sou ref & ext 4½s
3,000....84
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
30,000....99⅞
1st & ref 4s
9,000....94
D & R G con 4s
2,000....73½
1,000s30f....73¼
Dis Sec Corp 5s
2,000....58
27,000....58¼
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000....103
Hudson & Man adj inc 5s
3,000....25¼
Ill Cent 4s, '53
5,000....83½
Ill Steel 4½s
3,000....82⅞
17,000....83
Insp Con Copper conv 6s, 1919
9,000....122¼
500....121
conv 6s, 1922
1,000....123
10,000....122½
10,000....122¼
7,000....122½
5,000....122¼
1,000....122½
Inter-Met 4½s
9,000....76½
16,000....76⅝
12,000....76⅝
15,000....76⅜
1,000....76⅞
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
2,000....97¾
1,000....97⅞
56,000....97¾
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000....71
L S & M S 4s, '31
1,000....90¼
Liggett & Myers 5s
1,000....99¾
Minn & St Louis con 5s
1,000....87⅝
M, K & T 1st 4s
1,000....73½
1,000....73⅜
500....72
2,000....73
4,000....72¾
1,000....73
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000....42
9,000....41½
1,000....41⅞
6,000....42
conv 5s
6,000....40

Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt
1,000s20f....88¼
Mer Marine col tr 4½s, ctfs of dep
3,000....42½
4,000....42¾
Mil, L Shore & W 1st 6s
1,000....107⅞
N Y Central deb 6s, sub rects, full paid
6,000....102⅛
73,000....102
48,000....101⅞
36,000....102
gen 3½s
4,000....79¼
registered
10,000....78¼
deb 4s, 1934
10,000....85⅞
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
20,000....87⅞
M C col 3½s
10,000s20f....69⅞
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st ref 5s
2,000....94
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000....109⅜
21,000....110
registered
500....109
conv 3½s
2,000....66½
non-conv deb 4s, 1955
6,000....77⅝
N Y Rys ref 4s
3,000....70½
adj 5s
10,000....50⅝
11,000....50⅜
6,000....51
2,000....51½
1,000....51⅛
9,000....50½
Norfolk & Wn conv 4½s
1,000....102½
5,000....102
dvsnl 1st 4s
2,000....87⅝
Nor Pac 4s
3,000....91¼
21,000....91⅛
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000....95½
Pac T & T 5s
10,000....96½
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
5,000....103¼
1,000....103
1,000....103⅛
gen 4½s, w i
92,000....97⅜
25,000....97½
68,000....97⅜
1,000....97½
10,000....97⅜
1,000....97½
conv 3½s
3,000....100
Ry Steel Spring, Latrobe Plant 1st 5s
1,000....98⅜
Int-Ocean 1st 5s
10,000....91½
Ray Con 1st 6s
7,000....120
Reading gen 4s
5,000....92⅞
1,000....93
St L, I M & S gen 5s
2,000....96½
unify & ref 4s
2,000....63
1,000....64
River & G 4s
1,000....60⅛
Sou Ry 1st 5s
1,000....99½
gen 4s
2,000....64½

St L Div 4s
1,000....83¾
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
1,000....65
gen 5s, 1927
11,000....46½
gen 5s, 1931
5,000....99
So Pac col 4s
5,000....82¼
10,000....82
conv 4s
20,000....80½
23,000....80⅝
8,000....80¼
1,000....80⅛
18,000....80¼
conv 5s
1,000....99⅛
24,000....99
2,000....98⅞
4,000....98¾
500....98⅝
1st ref 4s
1,000....86⅜
Tenn C & Iron, Birm Div 6s
5,000....101¼
Tenn Div 6s
7,000....101¼
Tex Co conv 6s
3,000....99¼
Third Av 1st 5s
4,000....106¼
ref 4s
1,000....81
adj 5s
9,000....75¾
6,000s30f....75⅝
Un Pacific 1st 4s
1,000....95¾
1,000....95½
2,000....96
U S R & Imp 5s
5,000....70
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
23,000....101¼
3,000....101⅛
5,000....101⅛
1,000....101¼
1,000....101⅛
1,000....101⅛
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
2,000....94⅛
4,000....94
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000....100½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
1,000....19⅝
4,000....19¾
9,000....20
35,000....20¼
10,000....20½
5,000....21
5,000....21⅛
2,000....21
1,000....21⅛
Cen Tr cfs of dep stamped
25,000....18¾
4,000....18⅛
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep
27,000....19⅜
10,000....20⅛
12,000....20⅜
10,000....21
stamped
4,000....19
5,000....18⅜
20,000....18½
3,000....18⅜
6,000....19
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
7,000....6¾
Western Elec 5s
1,000....101
2,000....101⅛
West Shore 4s
3,000s30f....88½
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
10,000....101⅞
5% notes
4,000....100
Wilks & E 1st 5s
1,000....86

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	110
4s, c, 1925	111	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	85	95
Allis-C Mfg	15½	16
Am B Sug pf.	84	86
Am B & S Fdy.	101	103
Do cfs.	100	102¼
Do pf.	150	151
Do cfs.	148	149⅞
Am Coal	80	..
Am C Prod pf.	105	109
Am Cot Oil	46	47¼
Do pf.	88	95
Am Exp	81	90
Am H & L	5¼	5¾
Am Lins'd	10	11
Do pf.	26	29
Am Loco pf.	93	97
Am Malt	4½	5
Am S pf. B.	..	81
Am Snuff	146	160
Do pf.	104	108
Am S Fdy.	32	34
Am S Ref pf.	113	116
*Am T & C	59	60½
Am Wool	27	30
Do pf.	83½	84
Am Wr P pf.	9½	12
Assets R.	5½	9
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Bald Loco pf.	100	101⅛
Beth Steel pf.	111¼	112
B Un Gas	124	130
Brown Sh.	23	30
Do pf.	72	77
Bruns'k T.	5	6½
B, R & P.	65	90
Do pf.	101	..
Butt'k Co.	26¾	30
Cal Petrol.	14¾	15½
Canada So.	56	60
C R R of N J	275	325
C & S A Tel.	119	120
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	10¼	..
C & N W pf.	160	175
C St P M & Om.	115	130
Do pf.	125	150
C, C, C & St L.	25	39
Do pf.	56	58
Cleve & P.	157	..
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf.	101	102
Col So.	28	30
Do 1st pf.	50	52
Do 2d pf.	35	45
Cont'l Can pf.	94	97
Crex Carp.	40	60
Cruci Steel pf.	88	90
C-Am Sug pf.	99½	100½
Deere & Co pf.	84	92
*Del & H.	144	148
D, L & W.	404	415
D & R G.	7	8
Do pf.	12	13
D M & Ft D.	6	9
Do pf.	31	..
Det Edi.	113½	114
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det Un Ry	60	65
D S S & A.	4	5
Do pf.	6	9
Du P Pow pf.	91½	93¼
East Kod.	500	..
Erie 1st pf.	40	40⅜
Do 2d pf.	31⅛	36
F M & S.	10	12
Gen Ch pf.	109	109½
*Gen Elec.	151	152
Gen Mots.	135	136¼
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	101¼	102
Hav E Ry, L & P.	80¾	82
Helme (G W) Co.	165	180
Do pf.	110¾	118
Hock Val.	..	115
Homest'ke	117	118
Int Agric.	4	14¾
Do pf.	10	20
I H N J.	95	100
I H Cor.	65	75
Do pf.	..	100
Int'l Paper pf.	37	37½
Iowa Cent.	6	9
Do pf.	15	22
K C F S & Mem pf.	63	..
K C So pf.	58	59
Kayser (J) & Co.	82	84
Do 1st pf.	105	..
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
Kresge (S S) Co.	128	135
Do pf.	107	108½
Lack Steel.	40	42½
Laclede G.	101¾	103
L E & W.	7	8¼
Do pf.	17	19½
Lig't & M.	217	222
Do pf.	116	118
Long Isl.	30	37
L-W Bis.	19½	22¾
Do 2d pf.	60½	68
Lorri'd Co.	169	170
Do pf.	110	117
M'kay Cos.	77	80
Do pf.	65	68
Man Beach	2	8
Man Shirt.	52	56
Do pf.	101	103
May D S.	41½	44
Do pf.	96	98
Mex Petrol pf.	75⅛	84¾
Mich Cent.	105	..
M & St L.	13	15
Do pf.	28	42
M, St P & S S M l l.	75	85
M, K & T.	11¼	12
Mont Pow pf.	101	103
Mor & Es.	168½	176
M & B pf.	66	80
N C & St L.	118	124
Nat'l Bis.	116	120
Nat En pf.	81	86
Nat Lead.	59	61
Nat C & S pf.	102⅝	103½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	16	23
Do 2d pf.	6½	7½
N Y C & St L.	..	33
Do 1st pf.	..	90
Do 2d pf.	..	65
N Y L & W.	111	123
N Y O & West.	27½	28½
N Y S Rys.	..	51
Norf & W pf.	85	89
North Am.	72½	73
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	3	3¾
Pabst B pf.	..	90
Pac T & T	28	31
Do pf.	90	94
Peoria & E	6	9
Petti-Mul.	22	25
Do 1st pf.	80	101
Phila Co.	64	70
P, C, C & St L.	65¼	68
Do pf.	..	100
Pitts S pf.	..	80
Prsd S Car pf.	95	98
Pub S N J.	104½	107
Pull'n Co.	154	155¼
Quicksilver pf.	1⅛	1½
Ry S Spg.	29	30
Do pf.	85	95
Rdg 1st pf.	85	90
Do 2d pf.	80	84
Rock Isl.	⅜	½
Do pf.	⅝	½
St L & S F 1st pf.	8	12
St L S W.	15	18
Do pf.	..	36
Seab A L.	13	13½
Sears-R.	135	136½
Do pf.	122	125
S-S S & I.	32	34
Do pf.	75	90
S P R Sug.	50	61
Do pf.	84	100
So Ry pf.	49	51
Do, M & Ohio cfs.	66	80
Stand Mill.	50½	52
Studebaker Co pf.	97½	99½
Texas Co.	123½	125
Texas Pac.	15	15½
T P L Tr.	102	..
Tob Pr pf.	95¼	97¾
T, St L & West.	1	3
Do pf.	5	6
Do cfs.	5	7½
Twin City R T.	97	98
Under Typ pf.	98	102¼
Un B & P.	5½	5¾
Do pf.	22	26
Un C Mfrs.	40	48
Do pf.	..	103
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	55	60
Un Rys In pf.	30	33
U S C I P.	14	15⅛
Do pf.	40	45
U S I Alco.	36	40
Do pf.	[illegible]	95
U S Rubber 2d pf.	70	95
U S R & I.	38	42
Va-Car Ch.	30	31
*Do pf.	91¾	93
Va L C & Coke	36	39
Va Ry & P.	..	45
Vul Det.	7	12
Wells F E.	90	97
West Md.	22½	24¾
Do pf.	31	38
W E & M 1st pf.	120	130
Weyman-B.	233	280
Do pf.	110¾	120
W & L E.	1⅞	2
Do 1st pf.	7	12
Do 2d pf.	2⅝	3
Willys-O pf.	100⅞	103
Wis Cent.	32	34
Woolworth (F W)	102¾	103¼
Do pf.	119½	121

FINANCIAL NOTES.

G. H. McClement has been elected a Director of the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co., to succeed Ellis D. Williams.

The Bankers Trust Co. is asking proposals before noon, June 25, for the sale to itself of 6 per cent. gold notes of the St. Joseph Lead Co. to exhaust the sum of $500,000. No offer will be accepted in excess of 101 and accrued interest.

R. M. Grant & Co. are offering $200,000 Macklenburg County, N. C., 5 per cent. bonds, due $10,000 annually, 1917-1936, at a price to yield 4.60%.

Employes of the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday presented Colonel William A. King, who is retiring after many years' service as superintendent, with a large silver loving cup.

William R. Compton Co. and Kissel, Kinnicut Co. are offering $300,000 City of Milwaukee 4½% school bonds on a 4.25% basis.

Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. have elected Arthur Williams to the board to succeed General Thomas H. Hubbard. Mr. Williams is General Commercial Manager of the New York Edison Co., and a former President of the New York Electrical Society.

The MacAndrews & Forbes Company has declared a dividend of 33 1-3 per cent., payable in new common stock on June 15 to stockholders of record, May 27. The Directors have authorized the issue of $1,000,000 common stock to meet this dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16¾	17	16¾	17
Atlantic Refining	555	560	555	560
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg	705	720	705	720
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	226	230	226	230
Crescent Pipe Line	39	41	39	41
Cumberland Pipe L.	44	47	44	47
Eureka Pipe Line	220	225	220	225
Galena S. Oil	150	152	150	*153
Galena S. Oil pf	135	140	135	*140
Illinois Pipe Line	129	131	129	130
Indiana Pipe Line	93	95	94	96
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8⅞	9⅛	8¾	9
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	205	210	205	210
Northern Pipe Line	97	99	96	98
Ohio Oil	137	139	137	138
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	62	57	62
Pierce Oil	12¼	12¾	12	12½
Pierce O. cv. 6s, '24	77	79	77	79
Prairie Oil & Gas	307	312	310	314
Prairie Pipe Line	127	129	127	129
Solar Refining	225	*230	230	235
Southern Pipe Line	206	210	206	210
South. Penn. Oil	271	275	271	275
South. West. Penn	106	110	106	110
Standard Oil of Cal.	274	276	276	278
Standard Oil of Ind.	410	415	412	415
Standard Oil of Kan.	330	340	330	340
Standard Oil of Ky.	247	252	247	252
Standard Oil of Neb.	315	325	310	320
Standard Oil of N. J.	397	399	397	399
Standard Oil of N. Y.	182	*184	184	186
Standard Oil of Ohio	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	105	115	105	115
Union Tank	79	81	79	80
Vacuum Oil	200	203	200	203
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35

*Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.05
Best & Belcher	.06
Caledonia	.18
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08
Con. Imperial	.01
Gould & Curry	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03
Mexican	.31
Occidental Con.	.79
Ophir	.05
Savage	.02
Seg Belcher	.01
Sierra Nevada	.07
Union Con.	.16
Yellow Jacket	.30
Silver Bars	.49½
TONOPAH.	
Belmont	4.40
Jim Butler	.79
MacNamara	.03
Midway	.17
Mixpah Exten.	.28
Montana	.30
North Star	.16
Rescue Eula	.11
Tonopah Ext.	3.00
Tonopah Merger	.36
West End	.79
GOLDFIELD.	
Atlanta	.33
Booth	.56
C. O. D.	.09
Combination Fr.	.10
Diamondfield D.	.04
Diamond. B. B.	.03
Florence	.51
Goldfield C. M.	1.47½
Goldfield Merger	.27
Jumbo Exten.	1.57½
Lone Star	.06
Silver Pick	.08
Vernal	.05
Nevada Hills	.21
Round Mountain	.41
MANHATTAN.	
Manhattan Con.	.01
Manhattan B. F.	.03

COLORADO SPRINGS

	Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	10⅜	11
Eykton	41	43¼
El Paso	98	108
Findley	4¾	5
G. Cycle	170	180
Gold Dol.	3	..
Gold Sov.	5	5¾
Isabella	18½	18¾
Jackpot	7	..
McKinney	36	39
Portland	148¾	[illegible]
Vindicator	163	165

ROCK ISLAND EARNINGS.

Receivers Estimate Cash Balance of $3,298,111 on Dec. 31.

CHICAGO, May 28.—A detailed estimate of the operating results of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway during the year to end next Dec. 31, was submitted by Receivers Mudge and Dickinson today to the Rock Island Protective Committees. On the basis of the present earnings, the receivers estimate that on Dec. 31 the company will have a cash balance of $3,298,111 after payment of all operating and maintenance expenses and fixed charges.

This would be equivalent to meeting all the cash demands aside from maturities, and at the end of the year having approximately $2,000,000 more cash than was available to the road May 1.

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
We Invite Your Account

FINANCIAL.

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee, under First Five Per Centum Fifty-Year Gold Mortgage of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, dated July 1, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it for the Sinking Fund on June 7th, 1915, of bonds secured thereby or Certificates of Deposit of Bankers Trust Company for such bonds, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of Forty-five thousand nine hundred sixty-five and 51-100 Dollars ($45,965.51). Offers should state serial numbers and whether Bonds or Certificates of Deposit are tendered.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
49 Wall Street, New York.
Dated New York, May 3, 1915.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,969.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1915.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY of Los Angeles, California.

Pursuant to the terms of Article Nineteen of the First and Refunding Mortgage of The Edison Electric Company, dated September 1st, 1902, said Company hereby gives notice that the following bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., on September 1st, 1915, Viz.: Bonds numbered 881 to 987, both inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease with September 1st, 1915.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY.

DIVIDENDS.

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, May 29, 1915
Dividend No. 115

Dividend of ONE DOLLAR and SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.75) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record, June 10, 1915, as shown on the books of the Company.

F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held on Friday, the 14th day of May, 1915, declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent., payable on the first day of July, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of June, 1915. The Transfer Books of the Company will not be closed.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
HARPER SIBLEY, Treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, Ont., May 14th, 1915.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY,
26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
May 22nd, 1915.

A dividend of Four Dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable July 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1915.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than July 8th, 1915.

GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

ANSCO COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½%) Per Cent. has been declared on the stock of ANSCO COMPANY, payable July 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record June 14th, 1915. The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, New York City, at three o'clock P. M., June 14th, 1915, and will be re-opened July 1st, 1915.

A. C. LAMOUTTE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 1 o'clock P. M. June 21, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing Miscellaneous Supplies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, consisting of brushes, chimneys, dry goods, engineer stores, packings, hardware and tools, rubber fire hose with cotton jacket, rubber fire and steam hose, lamps and lanterns, mixed paints, paints and oils, varnishes, ship chandlery, cotton duck khaki dyed and white, brooms, tackle blocks, chinaware, brass rod, brass tubing, sheet brass, sheet copper, steam fittings, household ammonia, denatured alcohol, barometers, sal soda, glycerine, sectional ladders, Bon Ami, scouring soaps, fresh water soap, salt water soap, floating soap, polishing powder, polishing paste, marine clocks, boat compasses, time markers, buff skins, machine wipers, candles, engine oils, lubricating compound, charcoal, Portland cement, coal bags, cotton waste, cocoa mats, linseed oil, turpentine, matches, Russia crash, toilet paper, red lead, white lead, white zinc, zinc slabs, orange and white shellac, pump and rigging leather. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, May 22, 1915. Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., May 29, 1915, for Plumbing, Plastering and Painting at the Western High School No. 117, located at Thirty-fifth and R Streets, northwest, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars for plumbing plans will be required of the bidders to guarantee the return of the plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Take notice that partnership of A. U. Surprenant and M. S. Cohen, known as General Export Agency, has been dissolved.

That Richmond Dry Goods Company and Holzman, Cohen & Co. have severed all connections with A. U. Surprenant and are not responsible for his actions.

MILTON S. COHEN.

INTER-MET MERGER NOT FOR P. S. BOARD

Commissioners Decide They Have No Jurisdiction Over the Reorganization Plan.

VOTE STANDS THREE TO ONE

Hayward Insists It Is Illegal Because New Company Is Not a Railroad Corporation.

The Public Service Commission decided yesterday, by a vote of 3 to 1, that it had no jurisdiction over the proposed Interborough-Metropolitan reorganization, and that it could not review it. Commissioner Hayward was the one man to vote for the assertion of jurisdiction, but Chairman McCall and Commissioners Williams and Wood were against it, while Commissioner Cram was absent.

The theory upon which Commissioner Hayward was proceeding was that if the Interborough-Metropolitan Company was to merge with the Finance and Holding Corporation to form the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, this new concern would try to get possession of the assets of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company. These assets consist almost entirely of the stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company, and as the new corporation is to be formed as a business corporation and not as a railroad company it would be illegal, under Section 54 of the Public Service Commissions law, for it to acquire and hold those assets. This section prohibits any company not a railroad company from acquiring more than 10 per cent. of the capital stock of a railroad corporation.

This view was submitted to George S. Coleman, counsel of the Public Service Commission, and he expressed the opinion that it was impossible to apply that section of the law to the present situation.

The commission also had before it a letter of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough-Metropolitan, in which he explained that the merger would have no effect upon the relation of the Interborough and New York Railways Companies to the public. He pointed out, however, that the effect of the consolidation would be in line with the general policy of the commission to reduce as far as practicable the capitalization of all rapid transit companies to conformity with the net value of their actual assets over their debts. In part Mr. Shonts wrote:

By reason of the receivership of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, resulting in a foreclosure of substantially all of its property, the original investment of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company in the stock of that company, representing $68,684,455, is now represented only by stock of the New York Railways Company having a par value of $15,270,100. The capital stock of the Metropolitan Securities Company, substantially all of which is likewise held by the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, was issued in exchange for Interborough-Metropolitan stock of the par value of $28,329,695, but has at the present time only a nominal value. For a long period the company has recognized the desirability of fixing its declared capital at a sum within the net value of its assets, and thereby writing off upon the books of the company the very large depreciation which has ensued in its original investments in the stocks of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the Metropolitan Securities Company.

Mr. Shonts added that the reorganization plan had the hearty support of the bankers who had purchased the bonds of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

TRADE CONTINUES TO GAIN.

Commercial Agencies Report Many Encouraging Conditions.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Steadily expanding industrial operations—due mainly, but not wholly, to the big war demands—have a stimulating effect generally, although the many uncertainties of the foreign situation make for caution everywhere. Hesitancy in new enterprise, however, does not imply any lack of confidence in the future, but rather a disposition to await further developments in regard to this country's diplomatic relations with Germany. Fundamentally, domestic conditions gain in strength; gold is again flowing this way and the banking position is unusually sound, with ample funds available for all requirements; collections are somewhat less difficult, on the whole, and while credits are still closely scanned, commercial failures during May made much the best exhibit of the year.

Clearings through the banks continue to provide evidence of an improving tendency in general business conditions, the total this week at the leading cities in the United States amounting to $2,647,429,545, an increase of 4.4 per cent. over the $2,535,210,904 of the same week last year. Compared with the corresponding week in 1913, when the amount reported was $2,684,910,673, the comparison is not so favorable, there being a decrease in this instance of 1.4 per cent. New York City reports the very satisfactory gain over last year of 7.1 per cent., part of which must be attributed to greater Stock Exchange activity.

Bradstreet's says:

Cool, wet weather over a wide area has reduced retail trade in seasonable goods; pending international political matters, though not given much prominence, make for caution in financial circles, and winter-wheat and corn crop reports are not so glowing as heretofore. On the other hand, the larger distributers of staple articles seem to be doing quite well; mail-order trade is large; manufacturing certainly is more active; complaints of a scarcity of skilled mechanics are numerous; business in war materials is rushing; ship-building yards are filled with orders; railway traffic is heavier.

UTAH SECURITIES REPORT.

Year Ended March 31 Shows Increased Earnings.

The Utah Securities Corporation, controlling the Utah Power and Light Company and the Utah Light and Traction Company, has issued a sixty-page illustrated pamphlet report for the year ended March 31. The corporation was incorporated in September, 1912, and acquired control of numerous properties in Utah, Idaho, and Colorado, many of which have now been interconnected by high-tension transmission lines.

Total gross earnings from all sources of the operating properties now controlled, intercompany charges eliminated, for the twelve months ended March 31, 1915, were $4,640,126, as compared with $4,474,261 for the previous twelve months. The net earnings were $2,284,477, as compared with $2,861,320 for the previous twelve months.

The combined net income account, after including the profit on the redemption at a discount of ten-year 6 per cent. notes, shows a balance of $987,659 after all charges.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	70.46	70.08	70.31	+.05
Industrials	64.59	64.15	64.37	−.14
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
May 22	68.65	67.90	68.29	+.62
May 24	68.99	67.55	67.94	−.35
May 25	68.04	67.24	67.47	−.47
May 26	67.43	66.63	67.09	−.38
May 27	67.58	67.03	67.38	+.29
May 28	72.52	67.11	67.34	−.04

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
May to date	72.94	May 1	64.14	May 10	67.34
May, 1914	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.17
May, 1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.69
May, 1912	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.49
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	67.34
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	65.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.39
Year, 1911	84.11	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6	Com'l Credit	38	38	38	38
1	Com'l Cr. pf.	27	27	27	27
85	Cosden	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	Hous. Oil pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½
35	Penn. W. & P.	65	65	65	65
404	Un. Rys. & El.	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	94	94	94	94
1,000	City Bal. 4s, '58	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	City & Sub. 5s	102	102	102	102
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	88	88	88	88
2,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
6,000	Con. P. notes	100	100	100	100
400	Con. P. notes	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	G., C. & N. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	36½	36½	36½	36½
2,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
2,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. notes	100	100	100	100

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Ahmeek	388	388	388	388
208	Alaska	35¼	35¼	34¼	35¼
135	Algomah	2¾	3⅛	2¾	3⅛
200	Allouez	53½	54	53½	54
15	Amalgamated	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
10,926	Am. Zinc	49	49½	48½	48½
10	Anaconda	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
570	Ariz. Com.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
120	Butte & Bal.	3⅜	3¾	3⅜	3⅜
7,790	Butte & Sup.	73	73	71½	71⅞
624	Calumet & Ar.	63¾	63¾	61½	61½
10	Centennial	18	18	18	18
335	Copper Range	52	52¼	51¼	51¼
800	Daly-West	3¼	3¼	3	3
350	Franklin	9⅝	10	9½	10
190	Granby	81	81	79⅝	80
650	Greene-Can.	32	33¼	32	32¼
70	Hancock	21	21¼	21	21
20	Indiana	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
26	Island Cr. pf.	90	90	90	90
200	Isle Royale	27	27½	27	27½
115	Lake	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
60	Mass Consol	13½	13⅝	13⅜	13¼
25	Mayflower	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
65	Mohawk	71¼	71⅝	71¼	71¼
20	Nevada Con	14¼	15	14¼	15
340	New Arcadian	9½	9½	9	9
375	North Butte	31	31¼	30⅝	30⅝
100	North Lake	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Old Colony	4½	4½	4½	4½
110	Old Dominion	53	53½	53	53
14	Osceola	80	80	77¼	80
125	Pond Creek	16	16	15½	15½
140	Quincy	88	88	87	87
115	Ray Consol	23¾	24	23¼	23⅞
20	Santa Fe	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
105	Shannon	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
50	Shattuck	26½	26½	26½	26½
50	St. Mary's L.	56½	56½	54½	54½
630	Sup. & Boston	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
115	Superior Cop.	28	28	28	28
20	Tamarack	34½	34½	34½	34½
25	Trinity	5	5	5	5
115	U. S. Smelt	36	36	35⅜	36
111	U. S. Sm. pf.	45	45	44	44
325	Utah Apex	3	3⅛	3	3¼
3,334	Utah Consol	13	14⅛	13	13⅞
40	Utah Copper	65½	65½	65½	65½
10	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	*Boston & A.	174½	174½	174½	174½
70	Boston Elev	76	76	75½	75½
50	Boston & L.	125	125	125	125
5	Boston & M.	32½	32½	32½	32½
250	Mass. Electric	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
465	Mas. Elec. pf.	36½	37	36½	36½
125	N.Y.,N.H & H.	62¾	62¾	62	62
5	Nor. & W. pf.	145	145	145	145
3	Prov. & Wor.	200	200	200	200
100	Union Pac.	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼
50	W. E. St. Ry.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am. Ag. Chem.	51	51	51	51
60	Am. Ag. C. pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½
100	Am. P. Serv.	2½	2½	2½	2½
20	Am. Sug. cash	108	108	108	108
8	*Am. Sugar	105¼	105¼	104¼	104¼
5	*Am. Sugar pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
160	Am. T. & T.	119	119½	119	119½
30	Am. Wool. pf.	84	84	84	84
105	A., G. & W. I.	10½	10½	10	10
600	A., G. & W.I.pf.	24	24	22¼	22¼
50	E. Bost. Land	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
2	Edison	233	233	233	233
5	Mass. Gas	79½	79½	79½	79½
6	Mass. Gas pf.	85	85	85	85
10	N. E. Tel.	130	130	130	130
25	Reece Fold	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
55	Swift & Co.	108	108	108	108
30	United Fruit	134	134	133	133
388	U. Shoe Mach.	62½	63	62½	63
113	U. S. Mach pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
187	U. S. Steel	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
25	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
20	West. Union	66½	66½	66½	66½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½
10,000	A.G. & W. I.5s	72	72	70⅝	70⅝
5,000	C.,B & Q.jt.4s	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	West. Tel. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.65	.85	First N C.	2⅛	2¼
Bay S Gas	.13	.14	Houghton	4⅜	4⅝
Begole	1	1½	Iron Blos.	.72	.74
Bingham	6	6½	La Rose	.52	.55
Bohemia	2⅝	2⅞	Majestic	.56	.57
Bos. Ely	.30	.36	McK.-Dar.	.27	.30
Butte & L.	.18	.20	Mex Met.	.15	.16
Calaveras	1⅝	2	Mines of A	2	2¼
Champ Cop	.10	.11	New Baltic	3	3¼
Chief Con.	.80	.85	Nev Doug.	.60	.70
Cortez	.20	.45	Ohio Cop.	.27	.28
N Cornelia	9	9¼	Oneco	1⅝	1⅞
Con Ariz.	.75	.85	So Lake	6¼	6⅝
Con Cop	1⅝	1⅞	Stewart M.	1⅛	1⅛
Crown Res	.75	.85	Utah Met.	3⅛	3⅜
Davis-Daly	1	1⅛	Un V Ext.	4¼	4½
E & B B.	1¼	1⅜	Yukon Gold	2⅛	2⅜

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Booth Fish. pf.	75	75	75	75
20	Chi. Pneu. Tool	54½	54½	54½	54½
18	Public Service	80½	80½	80½	80½
137	People's Gas	114¼	114¼	114	114
65	Sears-Roebuck	135½	135½	135½	135½
100	Studebaker	67½	67½	67½	67½
37	Stewart-Warner	66	66	66	66
150	Swift	108	108¼	108	108¼
25	U. S. Steel	54½	54½	54½	54½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Armour 4½s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
12,000	Dia. Match 6s	102	102	102	102
20,000	Morris 4½s	87	87	87	87
5,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Baldwin Loco	47	47⅞	47	47⅞
35	Baldwin Loco. pf.	101	101	101	101
373	Buff. & Susq.	13	13¼	13	13
100	Buff. & Susq. pf.	40	40	40	40
5	Cambria Iron	42	42	42	42
20	Crucible Steel	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
15	Elec. Storage	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
110	Gen. Asphalt	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
30	Keystone Tel.	14	14	14	14
15	Lehigh Nav.	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
120	Nevada Cons	15¼	15½	15¼	15½
144	Penn. R. R.	53½	53⅝	53⅜	53⅝
83	Phila. Electric	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
235	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
300	Phila. R. T. stk.	8	8⅜	8	8⅜
23	Phila. Traction	73½	73½	73⅜	73⅜
71	Tonopah Belmont	4⅞	4⅞	4 11-16	4 11-16
530	Tonopah Mining	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
45	United Gas Imp.	83	83	83	83
385	Union Traction	31½	32¼	31½	32¼
940	U. S. Steel	54⅝	54⅝	54⅛	54⅛
70	W. N. Y. & Penn.	10	10	10	10
710	W. Cramp S. & E.	38	38⅛	37	37½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	86	86	86	86
100	Am. G. & E. 5s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
2,000	B. Loco. 1st 5s	102	102	102	102
36	Cam. St. scrip, Nov., 1916	98	98	98	98
517	Cam. St. scrip, May, 1917	97	97	97	97
19	Cam. St. scrip, Feb., 1917	97	97	97	97
1,000	Interst. Rys. 4s	57½	57½	57½	57½
10,000	L. Nav.con.4½s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
3,000	L.Val. Coal 5s	104	104	104	104
14,000	Penn. R. R. g. m. 4½s w. i.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
400	Phila. Elec. 5s	101½	101½	101	101
1,000	P., B. & W. 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Read.-J. C. 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½
500	Welsbach 5s	92	92	92	92

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Am. Sewer P.	20½	20½	20½	20½
340	Am. Win. Glass Machine	18½	18½	18	18½
525	Col. Gas & El.	10¼	10¼	10	10
150	Crucible Steel	27½	27⅞	27½	27⅞
25	Elk Co. Nat. G.	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
35	Har.-W. pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
10	Lone Star Gas	108	108	108	108
45	Mfrs. L. & H.	46⅞	47	46⅞	47
50	Nat. Fire. pf.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
10	Ohio Fuel Oil	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
610	Ohio Fuel Sup.	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝
120	Pitts. Coal	22	22¼	22	22¼
300	Pure Oil	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
20	U. S. Steel	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
25	West. Air B.	128½	128½	128½	128½
110	West. Electric	47	47	47	47

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Col. G. & E. 5s	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
12,500	Pitts. C. db. 5s	94	94	93½	93½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	4.41¼	4.52½	4.37½	4.42½
Tin	37.50	38.00	37.00	37.50
Iron, 2 X fdy	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Ant'y oth. bs	35.00	40.00	35.00	40.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 18¾@19c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	15	0	77	5	0
Copper, futures	79	12	6	78	5	0
Tin, spot	163	5	0	162	0	0
Tin, futures	163	0	0	161	10	0
Lead	20	5	0	20	8	9
Spelter	80	0	0	77	10	0

DULL DAY LEAVES COTTON UNCHANGED

Prices Advance 8 to 10 Points and Then Fall Back as Profits Are Taken.

STEADY AT THE CLOSE

Liverpool Market Not Open, but Cables Show Worry Over Lancashire Labor Men's Demands.

There was a dull session in cotton yesterday, and closing prices represented practically no change as a result of the day's transactions. Liverpool was closed, and, while no news came directly from that market, some cables were received taking a serious view of the Lancashire labor trouble. The union operatives have presented a demand for an immediate increase of 10 per cent. in pay and state that the threat of mill owners to force a lockout is a breach of agreement.

The market opened at a slight decline, and the first prices were the lowest of the day. Considerable steadiness was manifested and prices advanced about 8 to 10 points from the bottom. Local profit-taking caused a recession, which left prices practically unchanged.

Two private reports were issued. A. Norden & Co., in its revised acreage report, estimated the reduction at 15.4 per cent. The firm placed the condition of the crop at 80.8. Clement, Curtis & Co. of Chicago estimates the acreage reduction at 15.7 per cent., or a curtailment of 5,745,000 acres. It places the condition of the crop at 82.9, which compares with 74.3, according to the Department of Agriculture, last year. The firm states that on the basis of its report the acreage and reduction suggest, on a five-year average, an annual yield of 12,830,000 bales. The Government crop report will be issued at 12 o'clock next Tuesday. Liverpool will be closed again today, and New York will be closed on Monday. Liverpool and New Orleans, however, will both be open on Monday.

The week-end figures created little or no interest. The "into-sight" for the week was placed at 114,570 bales against 78,071 last year. The total for the season is 14,525,000 bales against 14,497,000 last year.

The weather throughout the belt was unsettled. Scattered showers were reported from all sections. Precipitation, ranging from one to more than two inches, was reported from the central belt portions of Georgia, Alabama, and Eastern Texas.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet at a 5-point advance to 9.60c for middling upland. Contract prices closed steady, as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.43	9.36	9.38@ 9.39	9.37@ 9.38
Oct.	9.78	9.68	9.73@ 9.74	9.72@ 9.73
Dec.	9.99	9.92	9.96@ 9.97	9.94@ 9.95
Jan.	10.04	9.93	10.00@10.01	9.97@ 9.99
March	10.25	10.23	10.24@10.26	10.23@10.25

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	3,960	4,629	1,522
New Orleans	1,650	866	753
Mobile	51	61	3,093
Savannah	994	725	1,987
Charleston	394	546	95
Wilmington	119	307	3
Norfolk	400	242	2,387

Total port receipts, 13,412 bales, against 12,490 the same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	141	160	15
Memphis	353	1,905	683
St. Louis	....	1,632	869
Houston	2,294	1,466	1,118

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last year.
Galveston	800 to 1,500	4,190	1,568
New Orleans	3,300 to 3,600	3,459	4,960

Total exports yesterday, 35,234 bales; so far this season, 7,780,767, against 8,585,681 in the same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
815	New Orleans	9.00	221,324	139,747
—	Mobile	8.69	18,521	9,258
200	Savannah	9¼	97,455	63,087
100	Galveston	9.00	292,749	148,276
—	Wilmington	..	38,246	14,452
49	Norfolk	9.00	61,941	29,503
131	Augusta	9.00	102,435	23,706
350	Memphis	9.12	116,010	43,887
6	St. Louis	9⅛	28,624	24,994
2,059	Houston	9.00	85,660	69,184

The Liverpool Cotton Association was closed yesterday and will remain closed today.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Aside from activity in special issues, the market on the Consolidated Exchange was of a waiting character, with the net changes of the day confined to narrow limits. Despite the general dullness there was a considerable amount of odd lot business transacted, with prices holding very firm.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
590	Amal. Copper	65¼	65⅝	65¼	65¼
330	Amal. C. rts.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1
20	Am. Beet	45½	45½	45⅜	45⅜
540	Am. Can	37¼	37¼	36⅝	36⅝
30	Am. C. & F.	52	52	52	52
50	Am. Ice Sec.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
120	Am. Smelting	65⅜	65⅜	65½	65½
120	Anaconda Cop.	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31¼
20	A., T. & S. F.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
30	Brook. R. T.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1,140	Can. Pacific	158	158	155½	156¼
20	Ches. & Ohio	40	40	40	40
950	C., R. I. & P.	17¼	18⅜	16⅝	18⅜
120	Chino Copper	44⅝	45	44½	45
40	Col. F. & I.	30	30	29⅝	29⅝
10	Consol. Gas	123½	123½	123½	123½
180	Crucible Steel	27½	27⅞	27½	27½
60	Dist. Secur	15⅝	16	15⅜	15⅜
190	Erie	25	25	25	25
20	Erie 1st pf.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
60	Gug'nh'm Ex.	60¼	60⅞	60¼	60⅞
1,990	Inter. Met.	22⅜	23¼	22⅜	22⅞
30	Inter. Met. pf.	73	73½	73	73½
20	Kas. City So.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
40	Maxwell M.	43⅝	43⅝	43	43⅝
30	Mexican P.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
10	Miami Copper	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
180	Mo. Pacific	11	11½	10⅝	11½
20	Nat. Lead	60	60	60	60
30	N. Y. Central	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
10	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	61½	61½	61½	61½
10	Pacific Mail	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
20	Pressed S. C.	44½	44½	44½	44½
20	Ray Copper	23½	23½	23½	23½
1,100	Reading	142⅝	142⅝	142⅜	142⅜
10	Rep. I. & S.	28	28	28	28
80	Southern Pac.	87⅛	88	87⅛	87⅞
50	South. Ry.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
30	Studebaker Co.	67½	67½	67½	67½
10	Tenn. Copper	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
10	Third Ave.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
1,660	Union Pacific	126⅛	126¼	125½	126
10	U. S. Rubber	63⅛	63⅛	62⅛	62¼
3,070	U. S. Steel	54⅜	54⅝	54	54¼
130	Utah Copper	66⅝	66⅝	65⅞	65⅞
70	Wabash	¼	¼	¼	¼
200	Wabash pf.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Westing. El.	94½	94½	93	93½
14,000					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Atlanta	.34	.34	.34	.34
2,300	Comstock	.09	.10	.09	.10
300	Con. Virginia	.10	.10	.10	.10
200	Goldf'ld Con.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
300	Goldf'ld M.	.27½	.27½	.27½	.27½
500	Isabella	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½
1,400	Jumbo Exten.	1.55	1.55	1.47½	1.47½
600	Mexican	.30	.30	.29	.29
1,000	Midway	.16	.16	.16	.16
500	Portland	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
200	Tono. Exten.	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
400	Tono. Merg.	.37	.37	.37	.37
300	West End	.81	.81	.81	.81
8,700					

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.52	4.40
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.85
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.95	4.65
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.05	4.70
C., R. I. & P. Ry	1915-'25	4½@5	7.75	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.95	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'26	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'24	5	5.00	4.70
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'24	4½	4.55	4.45
Virginian Railway	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.80

MORE GOLD FROM OTTAWA.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Receive Another Shipment of $2,500,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co. received $2,500,000 gold from Ottawa yesterday and deposited the consignment in the Sub-Treasury. Other imports of the banking firm from Canada in recent weeks have been held in the firm's own vaults. Announcement has not been made of the extent of the Morgan receipts, but, including yesterday's shipment, the total is understood to be in the neighborhood of $7,500,000.

Foreign exchange experts yesterday reiterated statements made earlier in the week that a considerable amount of the metal would be brought in from the Canadian city on the present movement, while further shipments from the Bank of France are looked for. The estimate of these anticipated imports, which had previously been about $10,000,000 all told, was raised to $15,000,000, including the day's receipts of $2,500,000. In some quarters it was thought that if foreign exchange respond in an encouraging fashion to gold imports of $12,000,000 or $15,000,000, bankers in New York and the foreign centres would continue afterward to regulate exchange quotations as far as possible by moderate gold shipments, seeking to prevent sharp declines of sterling.

The sentimental influence of yesterday's arrival was seen in a slight hardening of sterling cables and checks, although there was enough fluctuation to make the market unsteady at times. Cables closed at 4.79, unchanged from Thursday's last quotation, and demand bills at 4.78½ were a share firmer. Weakness developed in francs, cables selling at 4.42, not much above the lowest quotation of the year.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Differences between old and new crop values were further narrowed in the wheat market yesterday, the May position in Chicago selling at only 14¾c over July, compared with 27¼c a week ago. There was a firm opening, with prices showing gains of ⅝c to 1¼c from the final of Thursday, owing to talk of a better export demand for old wheat on the decline and on some further complaints of too much rain over the West. The demand proved disappointing, however, and during the greater part of the day the market was weak, closing 4c net lower for May and ⅞c for the new crop months. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.52¼ and No. 2 hard at $1.52¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export billed; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.54¼; and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.54, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	143	143	143	148	95½
July	..	..	132¾	133⅝	93¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	146½	141	141	145	99
July	128⅛	126¼	126⅝	127¼	86¾
September	121⅞	120⅝	120⅝	121½	85½

CORN.

Numerous complaints were received from the West regarding the necessity of extensive replanting of corn as a result of the prolonged rains, and the market early in the day was firm with gains of ⅜ to ⅝c. The decline in wheat and prospects for clearing weather in the Far West checked the advance, however, and late in the day prices were easier, closing net unchanged to ⅛c lower. The local cash market was barely steady with No. 2 yellow corn quoted at 85½c prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	75¾	74⅞	75¼	75⅛	74
July	77⅝	76½	76⅝	77	67¾
Sept.	78⅛	77¼	77¼	77⅝	65⅜

OATS.

There were rumors of export demand for oats, but this failed to support values which closed ⅛ @ 1c net lower with considerable liquidation by May longs. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 58¾c; No. 2 white 59½c; No. 3 white 57¾c; No. 4 white 57¼c; fancy clipped white 59¼@61¼c; ordinary clipped white 58¼ @ 60¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	52¼	51⅝	51⅝	52⅜	39
July	50⅝	49⅞	50	50½	39⅜
Sept.	45¼	44⅝	44⅞	45	38

PROVISIONS.

There was only a small volume of business in the market for hog products, but prices were firmly held, with an absence of aggressive operations on the selling side. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 22,000; estimated for Saturday, 13,000; Kansas City received 3,500, and Omaha 6,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.87	9.82	9.85	9.87	9.70
September	10.10	10.05	10.10	10.10	9.87
Ribs—					
July	10.65	10.62	10.62	10.65	11.05
September	10.92	10.90	10.90	10.92	11.12
Pork—					
July	18.22	18.15	18.15	18.22	19.72
September	18.55	18.50	18.50	18.60	19.62

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil showed a steadier tone, with less pressure to sell, and on moderate covering. The technical position was believed to be firmer as a result of the recent selling, and at the close of the day values were 2@5 points net higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.25@6.45	6.28
June	..	..	6.33@6.40	6.33
July	6.47	6.46	6.46@6.47	6.44
August	6.63	6.62	6.61@6.63	6.58
September	6.75	6.73	6.72@6.74	6.69
October	6.75	6.74	6.74@6.75	6.69
November	..	..	6.65@6.70	6.65
December	6.69	6.67	6.67@6.68	6.65
January	6.72	6.71	6.70@6.71	6.67

COFFEE.

There was less selling pressure in the coffee market yesterday owing to a prevailing belief that the technical position had been strengthened by the recent operations, and, in consequence, a steadier tone prevailed. The July position was particularly firm, closing at an advance of 11 points, with more or less covering on the part of nervous shorts and on talk of oversold conditions in that month, while the other positions were 4 to 9 points higher. The local spot market was inactive and barely steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 7c and Santos 4s at 9¼ to 9⅝c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	5.40	5.40	5.45@5.50	5.40
July	6.56	6.52	6.56@6.57	6.45
August	..	..	6.57@6.58	6.48
September	6.58	6.57	6.58@6.60	6.51
October	..	..	6.60@6.61	6.54
November	..	..	6.62@6.63	6.57
December	6.67	6.64	6.64@6.65	6.60
January	..	..	6.69@6.70	6.65
February	..	..	6.75@6.76	6.70
March	6.81	6.76	6.80@6.81	6.75
April	..	..	6.86@6.88	6.80

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,014 packages. Feeling a shade easier, but no material change in the line of values. Consumptive trade is fair, but receipts are very heavy and the surplus stock is a burden on the market. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 28¼@28½c; higher scoring, 29@29½c; firsts, 27¼@28c; seconds, 26@27c; thirds, 23@25c; State dairy, finest, 26@28½c; good to prime, 26¼@27¼c; common to fair, 23@26c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22¼@23½c; lower grades, 20¼@21½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½c; seconds, 21c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,938 cases. Arrivals continue comparatively light; there is a fair trading, and accumulations are still reducing. The general market is firm, but very irregular, according to the quality of the goods. There is a small proportion of very high grade stock, and for such values tend in sellers' favor. Average good and lower grades are selling at irregular prices; a large part of the Western supply is still offering in range of 18@20c, but there is call for finer qualities at better prices, generally in the ranges quoted for firsts and the higher grades. Nearby white eggs of very fancy quality are in light supply and meeting fair demand, but buyers are critical, and there is still a good deal of stock selling at secondary quotations. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@24c; extra firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 20¼@21½c; seconds, 18@20c; thirds and poorer, 16@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@16½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16c; culls and inferior, 10@15½c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@25c; ordinary to good, 22@23½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@24c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22½c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20½@22½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 22@24c; Baltimore, per dozen, 21@23c; Western, 17@20c; Tennessee and other Southern, 16@19c.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Heavy Tone in the Curb Market, with Business on a Reduced Scale.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 132,293 shares of stock. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 32,855; railroads, 3,955; oils, 2,173, and mining, 93,310; rights, $4,000. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,175	All. Film	13-16	⅞	¾	13-16
10,800	Am. Zinc	49¼	49¼	48⅝	48⅝
25	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ord. b.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
7,280	†Car. L. & P.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
110	‡Elec. Boat	80	82	80	80
700	Emerson Ph.	13⅝	13⅝	13	13
500	†Int. Motors	14	15	14	15
50	†Int. Mot. pf.	34	38	34	37
250	†I. St. Pump.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
50	†I. S. P. ctfs.	3	3	3	3
100	McC. St. Cor.	52½	52½	52½	52½
215	McC. St. Cor. pf., w. i.	96	96	95	95
1,600	N. Y. Trans.	16½	16⅝	16	16
400	C. of R. & H.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2,500	U.C.S., new	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	†U.C.S.C. of A.	97½	97½	97½	97½
3,000	Un. Prof. Sh.	3¼	3¼	3 1-16	3¼
2,500	†World Film	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Anglo-Am. Oil	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
2	Atlantic Ref.	555	555	555	..
1,300	Inter. Petrol	9⅛	8⅞	9	..
65	Nat. Transit	31	30½	30½	− 1
49	Ohio Oil	139	137	137	..
363	Pierce Oil	12½	12	12¼	+ ¼
10	Prairie P. L.	127	127	127	− 2
5	South Penn O.	272	272	272	− 2
5	South. Pipe L.	207	207	207	− 1½
129	St. Oil of Cal.	278	278	275	− 3
1	St. Oil of Kan.	335	335	335	− 3
30	St. Oil of N. J.	398	398	398	..
5	St. Oil of N. Y.	182	182	182	− 4
9	Union Tank L.	80	80	80	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Amal. Cop. rts.	15-16	1 1-16	1	1

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
245	Interbor. Con., w. i.	24½	25	24½	25
270	Interbor. Con. pf., w. i.	76½	76½	76½	76½
1,100	Wabash, w. i.	13½	13½	13¼	13⅜
800	Wabash pf. (a)	44	44	43½	43¾
1,540	Wabash pf. (b)	21½	21⅞	21½	22

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	†Alaska Juneau	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
700	†Alta Con. Min. Co.	81	81	80	80
4,700	†*Atlanta	34	35	34	34
1,100	†*Big Cotton	7½	7½	6½	7½
5,700	†*Booth	54	53½	54	55
100	Braden Copper	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
6,000	*Can. G. & S.	3	3	3	3
100	Canada Copper	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
3,500	*Cashboy	7½	8	7½	8
700	†Chile Copper	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18½
500	Con. Ari. Smelt.	¾	¾	¾	¾
150	Con. Nev.-U.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
100	Dome Mines	14	14	14	14
5,000	†*Emma Cop.	34	34	34	34
900	†*Genesee Cop.	42	43	42	43
2,500	Goldfield Con.	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
5,500	†*Gold. Merger	27¼	28½	26½	27
830	Greene-Can.	33	33¼	32	33
12,700	Jumbo Ext.	1½	1 9-16	1 15-16	1 9-16
600	Kerr Lake	4 15-16	5	4 15-16	5
2,700	†*Kewanas	14	15	14	15
150	La Rose Con.	½	½	½	½
3,000	*Lone Statr	7	7	6½	7
900	*McK.-Dar.	30	32	30	31
1,500	N. Ut. Bing.	2 3-16	2¼	2 3-16	2¼
100	Nip. M. Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
4,600	*†Oro	9	10	9	9½
2,000	*†Sand. Kend.	9	9	9	9
100	Stand. Sil. Ld.	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	Stewart	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
4,500	*Sup. M. Co.	23	24	23	24
2,000†	Temiskaming	30½	32	30½	32
10	Ton. Belmont	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
2,000	*Ton. Ext.	3 1-16	3⅛	3 1-16	3⅛
1,200	*Ton. Merger	37	38	37	38
800	Ton. Mining	7¼	7¼	7 3-16	7 3-16
2,200	*Ton. Mizpah	26	27	26	27
300	Ton. of Nev.	7¼	7¼	7 3-16	7 3-16
4,000	Tri-Bullion	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
1,100	Tularosa	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
300	Tuolumne C.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
100	*Union Mines	4	4	4	4
700	*†Wasatch	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,000	*W. E. Con.	79	84	78	81
2,500	*W. E. Ext.	4	4½	4	4½
670	Yukon G. M.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾

*Sell cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Odd lots.
Note—Wednesday 1,000 Jumbo Extension sold at 1⅝.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 28. Bid.	Asked.	May 27. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	½	1	½	1
Br.-Am. Tob., ord	15½	16	15½	16
Electric Boat pf	98	100	98	100
Inter. Mer. Marine	¾	1	¾	1
Int. Mer. Marine pf.	5	5¼	5	5¼
Int. Rubber	7	7½	7	7½
Kelly Springf. Tire	127	130	127	129
Kelly Sp.T.new 1st pf.	82½	83½	82½	83½
Kelly Sp.T.new 2d pf.	115	135	115	135
Leh. Val. Coal Sales	160	170	160	170
Manhattan Transit	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Marconi of America	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10¼
Riker & Heg. new	5½	6	5½	6
Sterling Gum	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞
Tobacco Products	52	57	52	57
Un. Cig. Stores new pf.	11¼	11⅞	11½	11⅞

MINING STOCKS.

	May 28. Bid.	Asked.	May 27. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper	7	7¼	7	7¼
C. O. D. Consolidated	4½	5¼	5	5½
Dia. B. Butte asst.pd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florence	55	56	55	56
Nevada Hills	20	23	20	22
North Butte Devel.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Sells	26	28	26	28
Silver Pick	7	8	7	8
White Knob Cop. pf.	1	1¼	1	1¼

BONDS.

	May 28. Bid.	Asked.	May 27. Bid.	Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200
Chile Copper 7s	113	114	113	114
Western Pac. 5s, flat	29½	30½	29½	30½

CHICAGO PACKERS INDICTED

Swifts and Armours Charged with Violating Commerce Laws.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The Federal Grand Jury here this afternoon indicted Swift & Co. on a charge of violating the law regulating interstate shipments of meats and packing house products. The indictment grew out of shipments of meats over the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad to Manitowoc, Wis., and thence over the Ann Arbor to Frankfort and Owosso, Mich.

The company was charged with having received concessions as a result of false statements by the company as to the destination of the shipments. There were twenty-nine counts in the indictment, of which twenty-five bear a maximum fine of $20,000 and a minimum fine of $1,000 each, and the remaining four a fine of $5,000 each.

An indictment also was returned against Armour & Co., and Joseph Ginsberg and William Buckerman, who are charged with conspiring to violate a Federal statute in the shipment of frozen eggs alleged to have contained decayed material.

WAR COPPER DIVIDENDS.

Five Companies Make Extra Payments on European Demand.

The present heavy consumption of copper and zinc was reflected yesterday in increased dividends by five mining companies. The Butte & Superior Company, which has been producing zinc at high prices in addition to an extensive output of copper, declared an extra quarterly disbursement of $2.50 a share in addition to 75 cents for the quarter. The Directors announced that the special payment was largely on account of the zinc output.

The Utah Copper Company ordered a distribution of $1 a share for the quarter, an increase of 25 cents. The Chino Company voted a payment of 75 cents, also a gain of 25 cents. The Ray Consolidated dividend was 37½ cents, representing a resumption of payments. The Nevada Consolidated Company's payment was 37½ cents, a gain of 12½ cents.

The dividends will be paid June 30 to stock of record June 11.

APPEALS NEW HAVEN CASE.

Government to Take Immunity Grant to Supreme Court.

Judge Hunt granted to the Government yesterday in the Federal District Court a writ of error, so that it may appeal to the United States Supreme Court against his grant of immunity to William Skinner and James F. Elton, from the indictment, which was found against them and other Directors, past and present, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company on the charge of having conspired to monopolize the transportation facilities of New England. Immunity was granted to them on the ground that they had testified concerning the New Haven's affairs before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

An application for immunity on behalf of John L. Billard on much the same grounds will be argued this morning before Judge Hunt.

"MOP" ISSUES ULTIMATUM.

Interest on Notes Not to be Paid Unless Extension Plan Wins.

Unless the extension plan for the Missouri Pacific Railway's $24,845,000 three-year 6 per cent. notes due next Tuesday, becomes operative, the railway company announced yesterday afternoon, the semi-annual interest on these notes, also due on Tuesday, will not be paid.

A last-minute canvass will be made today to get those holders of notes who have not yet assented to the extension plan to give their consent. Finley J. Shepard, Vice President of the Missouri Pacific, and in charge of the road's finances, will send telegrams to each holder announcing the decision that the regular interest will not be paid unless the extension for another year is authorized.

At the close of business yesterday holders of notes valued at $17,217,000 had deposited them for extension. Of the remaining 30 per cent. about 8 per cent. are held by banks in London and on the Continent. It is expected that some of the foreign holders, because of war conditions, will not be able to comply with the extension terms, but no exceptions will be made on that account.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of May show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$1,985,673	+	$174,574
Sixteen roads	6,690,405	−	1,156,942
Total (21 roads)	8,626,078	−	982,368

BOSTON & MAINE for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$3,815,971	$3,823,079	$3,873,797
Net aft. taxes	803,047	695,666	557,490
Gross, 10 mos.	38,762,507	39,096,249	40,491,208
Net aft. taxes	7,856,980	8,307,158	6,811,887

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	113,665	$53,379	60,285
Net aft. taxes	10,057	†36,302	46,359
Net aft. chgs.	12,729	†38,367	50,096
Gross, 4 mos.	450,332	498,667	*48,335
Net aft. taxes	34,074	35,882	*1,808
Net aft. chgs.	51,326	38,290	13,036

*Decrease. †Deficit.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	3,525,308	3,199,990	2,867,376
Net	1,171,628	925,732	345,619
Sur. aft. chgs.	378,375	141,302	*878,920
Gross, 10 mos.	32,304,776	31,168,505	29,080,224
Net	9,626,744	9,292,734	8,671,038
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,077,662	2,600,633	2,259,053

*Deficit.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,021,046	1,115,712	1,035,514
Net aft. taxes	142,804	208,309	145,039
Gross, 10 mos.	11,651,023	12,086,868	11,648,530
Net aft. taxes	2,883,488	2,949,184	2,811,035

DETROIT & MACKINAC for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	91,254	110,071	18,817
Net aft. taxes	17,761	29,810	12,049

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$749,971	$780,246	$725,895
Net aft. tax	196,670	147,309	167,928
Sur. aft. chg.	59,990	19,012	20,149
10 mos. gross	7,498,869	7,643,114	7,843,420
Net aft. tax	1,780,686	1,629,873	2,226,203
Sur. aft. chg.	498,892	438,251	981,091

NORTHERN PACIFIC for April—

	1915.	Decrease.
Revenue train mileage	1,476,085	$269,111
Operating revenues	4,082,890	584,290
Operating expenses	2,874,857	539,056
Operating income, less taxes and uncol. rev.	1,429,280	*59,907
Other income	1,681,617	*1,227,233
Net income after interest and other charges	2,369,279	*1,272,959
Month's propor. of div. at 7 per cent. per year	1,446,666	.....
Surplus	922,613	*1,272,959
From July 1:		
Revenue train mileage	16,277,918	2,296,532
Operating revenues	53,185,818	6,246,668
Operating expenses	31,145,221	5,535,416
Operating income, less taxes and uncol. rev.	18,105,245	530,761
Other income	4,570,604	*504,991
Net income, after interest and other charges	15,251,880	398,376
10 mos. propor. of div. at 7 per cent. per year	14,466,666	.....
Surplus	785,213	398,376

*Increase.

READING CO. for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Receipts	561,458	559,499	1,958
Expenses	5,978	9,401	*3,423
Profit	555,480	550,097	5,382
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	463,000	473,000	*10,000
Surplus	92,480	77,097	15,382
From July 1:			
Receipts	5,630,017	5,587,995	42,021
Expenses	66,906	81,974	*15,067
Profit	5,563,110	5,506,020	57,089
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	4,630,000	4,610,000	20,000
Surplus	933,110	896,020	37,089

PHILADELPHIA & READING for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Receipts	4,272,566	4,251,267	21,299
Expenses	2,846,788	3,005,571	*158,782
Profit in oper.	1,425,777	1,245,696	180,081
Rent, int, tax., &c. (estimat.)	769,666	773,333	*3,666
Surplus	656,111	472,362	183,748
From July 1:			
Receipts	39,323,059	42,360,814	*3,037,755
Expenses	27,283,241	29,245,101	*1,961,859
Profit	12,039,817	13,115,712	*1,075,895
Rent, int., tax., (estimated)	7,696,666	7,733,333	*36,666
Surplus	4,343,150	5,382,379	*1,039,228

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Receipts	3,606,944	4,311,737	*704,793
Expenses	3,497,425	4,088,529	*591,103
Profit in oper.	109,518	223,208	*113,689
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	8,000	1,000	7,000
Surplus	101,518	222,208	*120,689
From July 1:			
Receipts	25,826,883	27,786,512	*1,959,628
Expenses	25,279,612	27,104,222	*1,824,609
Profit	547,271	682,290	*135,018
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	80,000	81,000	*1,000
Surplus	467,271	601,290	*134,018

*Decrease.

SEABOARD AIR LINE for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,971,192	2,224,779	2,145,832
Net aft. taxes	620,857	671,158	642,333
10 mos. gross	17,889,410	21,417,964	20,510,456
Net aft. taxes	4,425,099	5,859,445	5,624,962

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES for March—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	1,810,784	1,572,677	238,107
Net	556,775	191,076	365,699
Sur. aft. chgs.	358,461	45,915	312,546
Net	1,159,750	560,145	599,605
Sur. aft. chgs.	652,409	119,855	532,554

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING (Central States Electric Corporation Subsidiary) for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	373,810	374,123	*313
Net aft. taxes	191,082	183,327	7,756
Surp. aft. int. amortz. and pf. divs.	155,648	147,296	8,352
Bal. aft. deprec	118,267	109,883	8,834
12 mos. gross	4,253,279	4,205,823	47,457
Net aft. taxes	2,041,727	2,043,033	*1,305
Surp. aft. int. amortz. and pf. divs.	1,620,085	1,631,172	*11,087
Bal. aft. deprec	1,194,758	1,211,615	*16,857

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	133,904	128,674	5,230
Net aft. taxes	105,993	105,115	878
Def. aft. chgs.	1,319	†19,230	20,549
12 mos. gross	1,598,906	....	....
Net aft. taxes	1,261,414	....	....
Sur. aft. chgs.	19,979	....	....

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION AND LIGHT for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	279,282	287,719	*8,437
Net aft. taxes	95,744	114,397	*18,653
Sur. aft. chgs.	44,321	64,066	*19,745
Bal. aft. pf.div	27,998	48,344	*20,346
4 mos. gross	1,101,351	1,080,884	20,467
Net aft. taxes	391,900	412,582	*2,682
Sur. aft. chgs.	187,463	212,427	*24,964
Bal. aft. pf.div	122,173	152,236	*30,063

*Decrease. †Surplus.

NEW YORK TRACTION LINES for March, as reported to the Public Service Commission, follow:

	Oper. Rev.	Oper. Income.	Other Income.
Hud. & Man.	327,346	179,561	86,689
Int. Sub. Div.	1,683,590	1,072,114	42,813
Int. El. Div.	1,372,117	641,624	13,467
Bklyn. Rap. T.	2,178,345	695,872	86,129
N. Y. Consol.	694,742	275,578	32,233
Bklyn Heights	703,770	228,338	20,715
Bridge Op. Co.	23,054	9,942	.....
B., Q. C. & S.	132,001	32,453	10,188
Coney I. & B.	129,226	30,660	1,957
Nassau Elec.	418,959	87,110	17,694
South. Bklyn	74,498	32,948	2,258
N. Y. Rys.	1,111,940	297,188	52,012
*Second Av.	62,259	10,064	.....
Third Avenue	314,550	115,971	75,604
*Dry Dock	40,078	†4,780	61
42d St.,M.& St. N. Av.	159,004	54,804	133
Belt Line	63,430	9,876	17
N. Y. C. Int.	55,390	15,937	51
Union	212,289	34,687	2,389
Westchester	43,193	6,604	35
Yonkers	58,290	9,058	59
N. Y. & Q. Co.	104,659	†12,806	43
N. Y. & L. Isl.	31,628	3,752	565
R. Lt. & R. R.	27,049	†2,860	8,616

*Operated by receiver. †Deficit.

SOUTHWESTERN POWER AND LIGHT, (American Power and Light Subsidiary,) for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	225,732	213,405	12,327
Exp. and taxes	121,683	116,113	5,570
Net earnings	104,049	97,292	6,757
12 mos. gross	2,880,902	2,449,240	431,662
Exp. and taxes	1,498,659	1,334,870	163,789
Net earnings	1,382,243	1,114,370	267,873

TO TRACE RIGGS BANK DEALS

Federal Attorney Calls for Books of Bankrupt Brokerage Firm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Charges made in open court by Samuel Untermyer of the Government's counsel in the suit of the Riggs National Bank that the bank had violated every provision of the National Banking act except that relating to direct embezzlement, and Justice McCoy's statement that the bank had persistently violated the law and was still doing so, were recalled today when Federal District Attorney Laskey demanded, under a subpoena duces tecum, the books of the bankrupt brokerage firm of Lewis Johnson & Co. relating to its stock transactions on behalf of the Riggs Bank. Officials of the Department of Justice refused to discuss the new move, but it was recalled that during the hearing before Justice McCoy there had been intimations that the Government might not content itself with a favorable termination of the suit then pending.

It was said at the Department of Justice, however, that the proceedings had nothing to do with the Riggs Bank case. It was explained that the records were desired in connection with the trial of the partners in the Johnston firm who had been indicted.

Over the 6,000 transactions recorded on the books demanded today a sharp issue of fact arose before Justice McCoy. The bank presented an affidavit denying that entries, if they showed the bank engaged in stock transactions, were true. Mr. Hogan of the bank's counsel later argued that the bank's account had probably been used for entries of personal transactions. This was stoutly contested by Mr. Untermyer, and the court, clearly indicating its disapprobation of the bank's course, said that the record clearly showed that the bank had engaged in stock transactions with Lewis Johnston & Co. on its own behalf. Only a transcript of the account was before the court, however, and it is understood that the Department of Justice now wants the original to check up items and trace them to their source.

Little difficulty was encountered in getting the desired papers. "John Doe" proceedings were instituted, and Chief Justice Covington of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia issued the subpoena. Two of the trustees of the Johnston company—H. Rosier Dulaney and J. Miller Kenyon—produced the records for Mr. Laskey, but were in doubt as to their authority to surrender them.

This doubt was cleared up by an order from Justice McCoy, sitting in a bankruptcy court, authorizing the surrender of the papers to the officials of the Department of Justice.

Aldrich Left Only $5,000,000.

The value of the estate of former United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, it was stated by a member of the family yesterday, will not exceed $5,000,000. Previous estimates placed a valuation on the estate as high as $30,000,000.

Cudahy Left $1,550,000.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The will of John Cudahy, disposing of an estate of $1,550,000, was approved in the Probate Court here today. The estate goes to the widow and four children.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 28.—Forty-two corporations having aggregate capital stocks of $1,244,500 were chartered today. They include:

Kansas City Tire and Rubber Corp., tire mfg., rubber goods, $335,000; J. A. F. Arnold, R. Atkins, L. M. Lehr, 22 William St.

Saving Check Corp., checks, tickets, coupons, stamp redeeming, advertising, printers, publishers, $100,000; W. J. Rosenthal, J. V. D. Cornell, E. J. Abrams, 141 West 43d St.

Gulf Coast Develoment Co., consulting engineers, construct railways, mining, milling, contracting, general agents, $250,000; F. E. Hadley, F. G. Mintram, J. A. Robinson, Canton, Mass.

Blum and Koch, wearing material for men and women, $200,000; L. Lask, A. L. Richold, H. Koch, 76 Madison Ave.

Pilgrim Cake Co., Queens, biscuits, cakes, confectionery, soda fountains, beverages, $100,000; A. Wagner, F. W. Heintze, J. W. D. Mathias, 583 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

Transportation Co. of America, transportation, navigation, $25,000; B., S. and B. Bernstein, 838 Beck St., Bronx.

South Brooklyn Die Machine and Tool Co., Brooklyn, tools, presses, dies, engines, foundry, factory supplies, $25,000; J. and A. Gustafson, N. Holmgren, 5,203 Ft. Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn.

Sidonia Realty Corp., Yonkers, realty construction, $10,000; W. H. Flandreau, C. F. Schorer, W. E. Preble, 100 Broadway, Manhattan.

The International Mileage Co., advertising, agency, commission, selling, ticket agents, $10,000; W. F. Coast, Emiline C. Weiler, S. F. Gunyon, 20 Stanley St., Woodhaven.

Niagara Printing Co., Niagara Falls, publishers, engravers, stationers, printing, $10,000; J. A. Gall, A. B. and B. L. Chase, Niagara Falls.

The Belle Shoe Co., $10,000; C. Hirsch, L. E. and I. Levy, 573 W. 175th St.

Brady Film Corpn., theatrical, stage producing, motion pictures, $10,000; C. O'Brien, T. L. Rhein, G. W. Brady, 50 Broad St.

Schulman & Steinberg, ladies' apparel, $10,000; A. W. and I. A. Schulman, L. Steinberg, 190 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

State Motor Car Co., autos, construction, managerial, $10,000; A. H. Stephens, W. and A. Parkinson, Orange, N. J.

Palace Picture Co., motion picture theatres, $10,000; G. W. Bell, H. C. Drum, G. W. Lederer, 126-130 West 46th St.

American Dyestuffs Consumers Corpn., dyestuffs, chemicals, paints, varnishes, $10,000; V. E. Rothwell, A. A. Van Tine, J. J. Lilly, 919 East 13th St.

Renrock Realty Co., $10,000; L. Lewinson, R. Goldblatt, L. Loveman, 974 St. Nicholas Av.

Nassoit & Kennedy, construction, contracting, realty, plaster board, $10,000; F. F. Fitzpatrick, H. J. Kennedy, H. B. Nassoit, 30 East 42d St.

Gammons Cafeteria Corpn., restaurant, caterers, bakers, tobacconists, $10,000; C. J. Kulberg, L. A. Watson, R. W. France, Port Washington.

Atlantic Steam Laundry, Brooklyn, $10,000, L. G. Reikowitz, G. F. Martin, T. A. Keppler, 233 Broadway.

Castleton Hill Development Co., realty, construction, $10,000; C. F. Wigand, H. E. Marshall, M. M. Robertson, 260 West 84th St.

Bell Bldg. Corpn., Brooklyn, realty brokerage, contracting, $6,000; E. M. Beyhl, F. B. Knowlton, H. A. Billiard, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Mealy Bros., Cohoes, groceries, dry goods, merchandise, liquors, $5,000; J. F., M. F., and F. C. Mealy, 62 Willow St., Cohoes.

South Brooklyn Machine Corpn., realty, personal property, $10,000; A. R. McLaren, H. Schlesinger, F. W. Elder, 22 William St.

The Gundlach Engineering Co., Buffalo, building construction, $10,000; C. E., E. G. and T. J. Gundlach, 428 Wyoming Av., Buffalo.

Importers Produce Exchange, food products, oils, wines, liquors, cigars, $5,000; G. E. Morris, E. and C. Andreis, 783 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn.

James Clarcia, Inc., Mt. Vernon, contracting, construction, electrical work, $5,000; J. J. and A. Clarcia, 55 North Fourth Av., Mt. Vernon.

The Metropolis Waist Mfg. Co., ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; B. Bundick, J. B. Finkelstein, F. Rosenstock, 191 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

The Leo H. Bladen Mfg. Co., Syracuse, mattresses, bedding, rugs, furniture, $5,000; L. H., H. and M. F. Bladen, Syracuse.

Capital increases.—Star Electric Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $2,000,000; F. B. A. Biscuit Co., New York, $150,000 to $175,000; Standard Shellac Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $10,000.

Authorizations.—Marine Transport Service Corpn., Dover, Del., owning, navigating ocean-going vessels, $1,000,000; repres., Frank Sharkey, 17 Battery Place, New York.

Schoenfeld Bros., Seattle, Wash., realty, brokerage, merchandising, mfg., $25,000; repres., Herman Schoenfeld, 4 West 22d St., New York.

Safe-Cabinet Co., Marietta, Ohio, metal merchandise, $50,000; repres., F. B. Cutter, 15 East 26th St., Manhattan.

Voluntary dissolutions.—Monaton Realty Investing Corpn., Manhattan; Edwards Falls Land Co., Syracuse; S. J. Baumann & Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—The following concerns were chartered today in the office of Secretary of State Martin:

Royal Sweet Makers, Newark, $20,000; to manufacture confectionery, chocolates, &c.; Michael W. Gorman, Newark; Frank Karboski, Jersey City, and J. Herbert Reid, Newark.

Besede Bus Company, Newark, $100,000; to do a general transportation business; James B. Deering, Sylvester J. Connolly and John J. Berry, all of Newark.

Palchar Realty Company, West Hoboken, $15,000; to deal in real estate; August Kleinke, Frank Boenighausen, Wallace R. Heaton, all of West Hoboken.

Federal Construction Company, Newark, $100,000; to deal in real estate; Robert Gonnello, Ellen F. Gonnello and William Miller, all of Newark.

Standard Color and Chemical Company, Jersey City, $50,000; to manufacture dyes, colors, chemicals, &c.; Charles Starobinetz, Clarence L. Demarest and Benjamin J. Darling, all of Jersey City.

Bartons Taxi and Auto Company, Westfield, $2,000; to do a general taxicab and automobile business; William H. Barton and Clara L. Barton, Westfield; Joseph Edward, Suffern County, New York; Henry W. Rohlfe, Fanwood; Oscar T. Peck, Roselle Park.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company,

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After June 1st, 1915

Akron & Barberton Belt R.R. Co. .1st 4s
Bellingham B. & B. Col. R.R. Co. .1st 5s
Bergen Co., N. J., Road Imp. & Bridge. 5s
Butte Electric & Power Co. 5s
Calumet Commercial Co. 6s
Camden Co., N.J., Road & Hospital. 4½s
City Gas Co. of Norfolk, Va. 1st 6s
Consolidated Telephone Co. 5s
Corinth, N. Y., Sewer 4½s
Elberton, Ga., Sewer (June 25th) .. 4½s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works 4s
Englewood, N. J., School 4½s
Essex County, N. J., Bridge 4s
Fulton, N. Y., Water 3.40s
Griffin, Ga., City Hall St. & Sch. .. 4½s
Henderson, N. C., Street 5s
Huntington Land & Imp. Co. 6s
Key West, Fla., Baer Judgment Fund .. 6s
Lockport, N. Y., Water 4s
Memphis, Tenn., Water 4½s
Millburn, N. J., S. & T. Hall 4½s
Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City R. R. .. 5s
Monroe, Ga., Electric Light 5s
Monroe, La., Improvement 5s
Mutual Electric Light Co. 5s
Norfolk, Conn., Sewer 4s
Northern Cal. Power Co. Cons. Refdg. & Con. 5s
Nyack, N. Y., Water 4s
Oswego, N. Y., Water 4½s
Overpeck Township, N. J. 5½s
Pineville, La., Pub. Imp. 5s
Prescott, Ariz., Water (June 15th) .. 5s
St. Lucie Co., Fla., Road & Bridge 6s
School City, Fort Wayne, Ind. 4s
South Orange, N. J., School 5s
South Porto Rico Sug. Co. Coll. Trust. 6s
Spring Lake, N. J. 5s
Suffern, N. Y., Water 3½s
Sullivan, Ind., Water 5s
Swift, Louis F. & Edward F., J. & S. 2-Year Notes (June 2d) 5s
Syracuse, N. Y., Local Imp. 4s
Tampa, Fla., Refunding 5s
Tampa, Fla., Park 5s
Tampa, Fla., Street, Sewer & City Hall. 5s
Tampa, Fla., Bridge 5s
Tampa, Fla., Imp. 5s
Territory of Arizona Building 5s
Thomasville, N. C., W. W. & Sewer .. 5s
Toledo, O., St. Imp. (& various others). 4s
Township of Franklin, N.J., Road Imp. 4s
U.S. Mortgage & Trust Co., Series "E". 4s
Washington Railway & Elec. Co. Cons. 4s
Yuba Electric Power Co. 1st 6s

Bondholders may avoid all inconvenience attending the collection of coupons and registered interest under the Federal Income Tax Law by appointing this Company as Agent.

BRANCHES

Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.
NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway. 10:30 A. M.—"The Law and the Gospel." 3 P. M.—The Bible in Motion Pictures. 8 P. M.—"Judgment Day Records and Victories."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge. 3 P. M.—Discourse. 8:00 P. M.—Creation Pictures. SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 123 West 57th Street. Rev. Abner F. Bowling, Watchman Examiner, will preach, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11—"Remembering Our Prayers." 8—"The Character of General Grant." A fine portrait of Grant will be given to every person who attends.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th St. Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M. 7 P. M.—Young People's Society Meeting. Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. 11 A. M.—"SERVING AND WAITING; OR, THE TRUE ATTITUDE OF THE CHURCH TO BE SERVING GOD AND WAITING FOR HIS SON FROM HEAVEN."
8 P. M.—"AS IT WAS IN THE DAYS OF NOAH; OR, THE FOLLY OF PRAYING FOR PEACE. THE CLOSING HOURS OF THIS AGE TO BE FULL OF WAR. THE SON OF GOD COMING TO POUR OUT THE FLOOD OF HIS JUDGMENTS ON THE NATIONS. NO PERMANENT PEACE TILL HE DOES COME. WHAT OUGHT THIS COUNTRY TO DO IN VIEW OF UNIVERSAL WAR?"
This will be Dr. Haldeman's last sermon previous to going away for his vacation work. Last year he warned of the present war at the time when all were preaching peace. It may be well to hear this sermon.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St. Patriotic Service. Sunday, 8 P. M., Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor, preaches. Grand Army Posts, Patriotic Societies, attending.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square. Rev. Alfred Alton, Acting Pastor. 11—Memorial Day. 8—Limitations of Life.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C.F. Hall, Ldr. Topic: "The Law of Centralization."

MADISON C. PETERS, NORTH CHURCH, 232 W. 11th.—11, "Recognition in Heaven?" 8, "Peace." Dr. Peters and Henry Clews.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 127th St. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D. 11 A. M.—"The Peace Makers." 8 P. M.—"Faith." Series, "Life's Finer Forces."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D. 11 A. M.—"Whose Name Was John." 8 P. M.—"These Two Men."

Christian Science.
Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av.&178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.
NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian,) 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Church Service, 11—the pastor will preach. Subject: "The Soldiers on the Other Side." A memorial sermon.

Congregational.
BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. 11 A. M. Rev. James A. McCague will preach. 8 P. M. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood will preach.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D. 11—Morning Service.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).
CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. JAMES M. PHILPUTT. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

Jewish.
FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11. SERMON BY DR. WISE. "WAR OR PEACE? THE ANSWER OF THE SOUL OF AMERICA." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Today, 10:30 A. M., Dr. ENELOW, on "The Democratic Nature of Israel's Religion." Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

Lutheran.
Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. —Rev. C. J. SMITH preaches at 11 and 8. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder; Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.
GRACE, 104, nr. Col., Christian F. Reisner.—11, "Patriotism and Prohibition." 7:45, "Our Fathers." 100 old soldiers attend.

MADISON AV., MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST. 11 A. M., preaching by Dr. Tippy. 8 P. M., Miss Helen Losanitch, "Stricken Serbia."

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Ave.—11 A. M. Sermon, 8 P. M. Meade Post, 9th Reg. Band, Sittig Trio. Illustrated National Airs. Address: "Death and Destiny."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. Services at 11 and 8.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., W. Col. Av. 11—"The Passing of Hell." 8—"Nearer, My God, to Thee." Musical. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. 11 A. M.—Col. E. W. HALFORD. 8 P. M.—Bishop LUTHER B. WILSON.

New Thought.
ACADEMY HALL, 115 W. 79TH ST. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays, 11 A. M. F. W. SEARS, Speaker.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Laurel Room, Hotel Astor. Sunday, 11. Pastor, Rev. Dr. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject, "The Keys of the Kingdom."

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN, CONSTRUCTIVE THINKING. President Metaphysical Club, Boston. Hotel Biltmore, Sunday, 11:15. "Without Worry."

Miss VILLA FAULKNER PAGE. HOTEL MAJESTIC, 72d, Central Park West. Saturday, 11—"Success—Its Secrets." Soloist, Miss Louise Suhr; violinist, Aldo Ricci. Seats free. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Church of the New Civilization. JULIA SETON, M. D., Founder and Speaker. Subject: "Things to Remember." Sunday, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.
A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 8 P. M., West End Presby., Amsterdam, corner 105th St. Memorial Day sermon to G. A. R. Posts. 11 A. M.—Ex-Gov. J. Frank Hanly, Indiana, speaks.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D. Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 57TH ST. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., and Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., at 4:30 P. M.

"COME AND SEE." SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West. ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. REV. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. The REV. SHERWOOD EDDY, D. D., will preach at the morning service. DR. JOWETT will preach at the afternoon service. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St., near Broadway. Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.
FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Work, 11. Patriotic Service, 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. CHARLES R. BROWN, D. D., of Yale University, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th Street. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor; Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Pastor. The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Dr. Montgomery at the choral service, 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 WEST 115TH ST. REV. A. H. LIMOUZE, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 141ST ST. 11 AND 8. REV. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., MINISTER.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th Street. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Boy Scout Memorial Service at 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. MEMORIAL DAY. DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and at 4 o'clock. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, (except May 31st,) 12:30-12:50.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 23d St., 7th Av.—Rev. C. A. EVANS, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. Seats free. All welcome.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.
CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Howard C. Robbins, (Ordination Service.)
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. De Witt L. Pelton, (Service for 8th Coast Defense Guard.)
Daily Services 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AVE. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning prayer and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.—Services, 8, 10:15, 11 A. M. Organ recital, 7:30; P. M.; Confirmation by the Right Rev. A. S. Lloyd, DD., 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St. The Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Procession at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. 8—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon, (rector.) 8—Evening Prayer, sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. at 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—French Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, the Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Holy Communion, sermon by Rev. Arthur Lowndes, D. D. 4—Evening Prayer, sermon, rector.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rector—Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A.M.
Morning Prayer: Holy Communion, Preacher .... 11 A.M.
Evening Prayer: Preacher, Rev. Stanley M. Cleveland 8 P.M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector). 4 (Mr. Groton); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., The Rector will preach at both services.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. All seats free. All welcome. KARL REILAND, Rector. Services, 8, 11, (Rector,) and 8. Special music every Sunday evening.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45. Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11. Evening Prayer and Sermon (MR. BACHMAN,) 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4—Evensong and Address, (Rev. W. L. Caswell.)

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4—Evensong, Rossini's "Stabat Mater." 8—Mr. William English Walling, "The Socialists and the War."

THE NEW YORK PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION SOCIETY. Rite of Confirmation on Blackwells Island. Bishop Greer will visit the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, City Home for Aged and Infirm, Blackwells Island, to administer the rite of Confirmation, on the afternoon of Trinity Sunday, May 30. A special boat will leave the foot of 26th St., East River, at 3.30 P. M. Friends of the City Mission Society are cordially invited to attend.

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON and EYRE'S MASS. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSION. Night Service at 8 o'clock, with SERMON by the Rev. W. W. DAVIS.

TRINITY SUNDAY AT ST. ANDREW'S, HARLEM. 5th Ave. and 127th St. 8 and 11 A. M.—Dr. Van De Water, preacher. Choral Celebration. 4 P. M., Special Music; organ recital by W. A. Goldsworthy. Everybody invited. Everybody welcome.

Reformed.
HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (nr. Amsterdam Av.) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Min. 11 A. M.—"Hid From Our Eyes." 8 P. M.—"From Olivet to Calvary." (Cantata.)

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Address by Rev. H. L. Bowlby. 8 P. M.—Patriotic Service. Alexander Hamilton Post. Address by Dr. Tilton.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"How God Came from Teman." 8 P. M.—"The Song of a Placid Mind."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Hampton Quartette will assist in the evening. Church School, 9:45 A. M. Quartette, accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.
FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. "Memorial Service." Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC., Tuxedo Bldg., cor. 59th and Madison Av. Sunday, 3-8, demonstrations, Mrs. Herbeck, Mrs. Bowden and Christensen. Monday, Thursday, Saturday, 8, Wednesday, 3, Christensen Seance, Materialization, Trumpet, &c. Mr. Lake, Tuesday, 3-8; Friday, 8 P. M.

SPIRITUAL—ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Closing Sunday. Helen Temple Brigham speaks morning; evening. Evening theme, "Looking Forward."

Theosophy.
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M. Subject, "What is the Purpose of a Man's Life?" by B. B. Gattell.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Criminal Psychology," Dr. Carl Ramus.

Unitarian.
CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., at 34th.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES preaches at 11 A.M. A Memorial Day Sermon. Subject: "FIFTY YEARS FROM APPOMATTOX."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "A SERMON IN VERSE." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.
THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "PATRIOTISM AND THE PRESENT CRISIS."

Y. M. C. A.
S. PARKES CADMAN. "OUR CIVIL WAR AND ITS LESSONS." West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P. M.

Other Services.
CHRISTADELPHIAN ECCLESIA.—Meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, Bergen Square, Jersey City: Fraternal gathering Sunday, May 30, and Monday, May 31. 10:30 A. M., Sunday, lecture by C. C. Vredenburgh of Rochester, N. Y. Subject: "The Unimpeachable Word of God." Sunday, 2:30 P. M., address by I. N. Jones of Leicester, Mass. Subject: "The Faith," (illustrated.) Sunday, 7:30 P. M., lecture by A. H. Zilmer of Waterloo, Iowa. Subject: "Impending Changes in Human Affairs: Their Cause, Extent, and Effect." Monday, 10:30 A. M., address by H. H. Rich of Boston, Mass. Subject: "The Nobleman Parable and Our Times." Monday, 2:30 P. M., address by John Spencer of Chicago. Subject: "The Offering of First Fruits." Monday, 7:30 P. M., lecture by John W. Lea of Philadelphia. Subject: "The Eastern Question," (illustrated by maps.) Public welcomed heartily to all meetings. All seats free.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. —Preaching 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. by Rev. R. A. Forrest.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE. BIBLE CONFERENCE, 214 W. 35th St., (one block W. of Macy's.) The REV. WM. FETLER, the famous Russian pastor-evangelist, will speak, Tues. and Wed., June 1 and 2, at 3:30 and 8 P. M. Subject: "Some Lessons in New Testament Christianity." Sun., May 30, 3:45 P. M., DON O. SHELTON, Pres. of the Institute, on "The Power of the Cross of Christ." THE PUBLIC WELCOME.

THE FLYING SQUADRON. Meetings Sunday, May 30.
11 A. M.—West End Presby. Ch., 105th St. and Amsterdam Av. Gov. J. Frank Hanly.
11 A. M.—Calvary M. E., 129th St. and 7th Av. Hon. Oliver W. Stewart.
3 P. M.—Carnegie Hall. Gov. Hanly and Mr. Stewart.
5 P. M.—23d St. Y. M. C. A, Gov. Hanly and Mr. Stewart.
8 P. M.—Ft. Washington Presby. Ch., Wadsworth Av. and 174th St. Hon. Oliver W. Stewart.
8 P. M.—Washington Heights, West 153d St. and Amsterdam Av.
8 P. M.—Chelsea M. E. Church, Fort Washington Av. and 178th St. Mrs. Ella Stewart and Gov. Hanly.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "Soul—Its Goal," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "That Truth, Honor, Liberty, Conscience, and the Welfare of Our Fellows Are All of More Value Than Life Itself." Evening, Memorial Meeting in memory of Mr. Stone, Mr. Bates, and others, who lost their lives on the Lusitania, with addresses by Dr. Hillis and others.

Presbyterian.
LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St., Brooklyn. The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., preaches at 10.30 and 7:45. Morning—"Becoming Accustomed to Evil." Evening—"More Than Conquerors."

Unitarian.
CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station, Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

WHY THE WAR

No one can form a clear judgment without understanding the deep-lying causes that brought about the strained situation preceding war. To this end a study of the diplomatic correspondence that passed between the Governments involved and their accredited representatives at the Courts in Europe is necessary. All the documents are contained in the now famous official papers of the different nations.

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White Paper of Germany
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THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:53	7:18	12:57	12:58
Governors Island	7:21	7:43	1:32	1:31
Hell Gate	9:11	9:33	3:12	3:11

Arrived—Friday, May 28.
SS Czar, Swansea, May 18.
SS Correcyk, Rotterdam, May 13.
SS Prins di Udine, Genoa, May 14.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, May 19.
SS Trinidad, Liverpool, May 12.
SS Stephan, Barbados, May 20.
SS Matura, Grenada, May 21.
SS Santa Clara, Carbascen, May 14.
SS Cath. Cuneo, Jamaica, May 23.
SS V. Constantine, Gibraltar, May 16.
SS Nassau, Rio Janeiro, May 11.
SS Manwood, Matanzas, May 24.
SS Colon, Balboa, May 19.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TODAY.

Philadelphian	London	May 14
Monadnock	Liverpool	May 13
New York City	Bristol	May 13
Jungshovel	Shields	May 10
Commewijne	Curacao	May 17
Ville de Rouen	Fayal	May 19
Ioannina	Patras	May 7
Oriflamme	Liverpool	May 15
Westminster	Immingham	May 14
Apache	Jacksonville	May 26
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 26

DUE TOMORROW.

Collingham	Marseilles	May 11
Noorderdyk	Rotterdam	May 15
Samnanger	Rotterdam	May 15
Lydie	La Pallice	May 16
Parima	St. Thomas	May 24
Scheria	Palermo	May 15
El Dia	New Orleans	May 25
El Occidente	Galveston	May 25

DUE MONDAY.

Lapland	Liverpool	May 21
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	May 19
Sant' Anna	Palermo	May 19
Cacique	Bordeaux	May 16
Espagne	Bordeaux	May 23
St. Chamond	Havre	May 17
St. George	Gibraltar	May 17
Brazos	San Juan	May 26
Carolina	Havre	May 15
Queen Amelia	Tariba	May 13
Honolulan	Balboa	May 23
Sixaola	Jamaica	May 25
Tenedores	Cristobal	May 24
Yaguez	Magaguez	May 23
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 29
Camino	Falmouth	May 19
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May 28

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Taurus, Montevideo	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Munwood, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Manhattan, London	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Chicago, Bordeaux	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.
SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 28.
SS Joannina, Piraeus to New York, was 330 miles E. at noon. Due 29, late. Greek Line.
SS Noorderdyk, Rotterdam to New York, was 293 miles E. at noon. Due 30, forenoon. Holland-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS City of Macon, Copenhagen to New York, was 990 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 94 miles E. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 209 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 248 miles S. at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 239 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 330 miles S. W. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, crossed Southpass Bar at 4:40 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 55 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 115 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 128 miles S. at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 775 miles S. at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 260 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 160 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 50 miles W. of Key West at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 236 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Duca d'Aosta, at Naples, May 27.
SS Merton Hall, at Bombay, May 25.
SS City of Naples, at Singapore, May 26.
SS Alton, at Marseilles, May 25.
SS Dante Aleghieri, at Genoa, May 25.
SS Patria, at Marseilles, May 22.
SS Proconisios, at Marseilles, May 24.
SS Strathan, at Hants, May 24.
SS Dordrecht, at Rotterdam, May 26.
SS Celia, at Valparaiso, May 27.
SS Denbigh Hall, at Aden, May 27.
SS Dania, at Copenhagen, May 23.
SS Corontato, at London, May 27.
SS Lord Cronin, at Suez, May 28.
SS Teucu, at Suez, May 28.

Sailed.
SS Imric, from Singapore, May 26.
SS Bergensfjord, from Bergen, May 27.
SS Ancona, from Naples, May 26.
SS Helena, from Barry, May 27.
SS Cheyenne, from Liverpool, May 27.
SS Korona, from Demerara, May 27.

Passed.
SS Athinai, New York for Piraeus, passed Sagres.
SS Hercules, for New York from Manila, passed Perrin.
SS St. Andrew, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Prins Willem I., New York for Amsterdam, passed Madeira.
SS Tropea, New York for London, passed Beachy Head.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.
Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 29, SS New York.
France—Close at 5:30 A. M. May 30, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. June 3, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. May 29, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 31, SS Memmon.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 3, SS United States.
Italy—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.
These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru. May 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru. May 31
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport. May 31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma .... June 3
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara .... June 4

Pacific Mails.
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 27; Manila, April 29; Yokohama, May 8, and Honolulu, May 19—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east on May 25, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, May 2; Auckland, May 3; Melbourne, May 7, and Sydney, May 8—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched East on May 26; and mails dated—Hongkong, May 1; Shanghai, May 5; Kobe, May 10; Yokohama, May 11—which arriver per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched East from Seattle on May 25. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, May 30.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA..June 5 | PATRIA (new)..June 24
Via Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, Marseilles
ROMA.......June 8 | ROMA.......Aug. 3
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CALIFORNIA AND THE EXPOSITIONS
Special-Train Tours with escort on fully equipped Pullman trains of comfortably limited capacity leave July 3, 10, 31, via Grand Canyon and California Resorts, returning via Colorado Rockies. July 10 and 31 tours include also Yellowstone Park. Fully inclusive fares, with Pullmans, Hotels, Meals, etc., 195 and up
Early decision necessary to secure places.
Special-Car Tours de Luxe via Grand Canyon leave June 4, and weekly thereafter.
Travel Tickets only, at lowest fares by all routes, with or without Hotels, Pullmans, etc., as desired.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 B'way (Opp. City Hall Park)
264 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.)
561 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 46th St.)
2081 Broadway (Cor. 72d St.)

A DAY'S PLEASURE **EXCURSIONS** VIA New Jersey Central
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
SUNDAY MAY 30 Also Decoration Day MAY 31
AND EVERY SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
SUNDAY MAY 30
Also DECORATION DAY, MAY 31
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Cameronia...Fri., June 11, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., June 19, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., June 25, 5 P.M.
Cameronia...Fri., July 9, 5 P.M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N.R., Noon
†New York..May 29|*Philadelphia..June 5
†Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
*First, Second, and Third Classes.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland, June 3, 4 P. M. | *Cymric, June 18
*Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, June 3, 10 A. M. | Canopic, June 17
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czar, June 2
S. S. Dwinsk, June 12
S. S. Kursk, June 22
1st Class $90, 2d $65.
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO . . May 30, 10 A. M.
ESPAGNE . . June 5, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . June 19, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . June 26, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

DECORATION DAY TRIP
—THREE DAYS—
Saratoga Springs and Lake George
$12.50 includes all expenses; People's Line Boat. Meals, staterooms. Best hotels at Saratoga.
SULLIVAN TOURS
162 Keap Street, Brooklyn.
Telephone 5137 Williamsburg.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Cameronia..June 11, 5 PM | Tuscania..June 25,5 PM
Calling at Liverpool
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

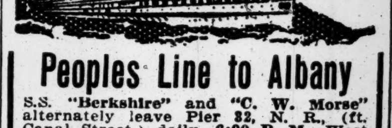
INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
SPECIAL HOLIDAY TRIPS
SUNDAY May 30 and MONDAY May 31
ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS.
FAST STEEL Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:15; West 23d St., 9:45; West 129th St., 10:15; Yonkers, 10:45 A.M.
Music. Refreshments.
Round Trip, 75c. Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c.
Buy Tickets on Boat.
McAllister St'b't Co. Tel. Broad 952.

S. S. MANDALAY
Decoration Day Excursions
UP THE HUDSON
SUNDAY, MAY 30; MONDAY, MAY 31.
FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP.
Leaving Battery 9 A. M., Mandalay Pier, West 131st St., 10 A. M.
POPULAR EVENING TRIPS
(SAME AS LAST YEAR)
Commence Sunday, May 30
Leaving Battery 7:30 P. M., Mandalay Pier, West 131st St., 8:30 P. M.
RETURN TO 131ST STREET ONLY.
Phone Pier Morn. 4399 or Broad 179-3363.

HALT!
WHO GOES THERE?
Friends—to spend the holiday on the picturesque, historic Hudson River.
Sunday and Monday—these are the trips.
Great white flier "*Rensselaer*" to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie, returning on sister ship "*Trojan.*" Music; dining service a la carte. Leaves Sunday and Monday, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 9:30 A. M. Leaves West 132nd Street Pier, 10:00 A. M. Returning, due in New York 8:00 P. M.
Sunday Afternoon Sail—New York's favorite S. S. "*Adirondack*" to Newburgh and return, leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 1:00 P. M.; West 132nd Street Pier, 1:30 P. M. Returning, due N. Y. 10 P. M.
Additional Service Monday: besides S. S. "*Rensselaer*" at 9:30 A. M., S. S. "*Adirondack*" for Newburgh leaves Pier 32, N. R., 10:30 A. M., West 132nd Street Pier, 11:00 A. M., due back in New York, 8:30 P. M.
Round Trip Fare On Any Steamer to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie and return . . **$1.00**
Tel. Spring 9400
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Eastern Steamship Lines
Over the Holidays take your Automobile To BOSTON
Hundreds of delightful trips; perfect roads. Beautiful North and South Shores of Massachusetts; Concord; Lexington; Cape Cod (see the Canal); White Mountains. Return same route or Motor home.
Express Steel Steamships
Massachusetts and Bunker Hill
METROPOLITAN LINE
New York to Boston, all-the-way-by-water, every day in the week, 5 P. M. Same service returning. Luxurious appointments. Main Deck Dining Rooms. Superior service.
Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious and careful handling of AUTOMOBILES, Horses and Freight—Express Service.
Steamers lve. Pier 18, N. R. Tickets and information at Pier (Ph. Cortlandt 8980), also all Tourist & N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

Iron Steamboat Co.
Direct to STEEPLECHASE
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule for SATURDAY, MAY 29TH
LEAVE W. 129TH ST.—9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A. M.; 12:40, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:20, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
PIER 1, NORTH RIVER—10:20, 11.25 A.M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30 P. M.
STEEPLECHASE PARK—11:20 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY Weekdays, 75c. Sundays & Holidays, $1. Accommodations for Ladies and Children. Restaurant and Bar under Co.'s Management.
SPECIAL TRIPS SUNDAY, MAY 30TH, AND MONDAY, MAY 31ST
Steamer "SIRIUS" To BRIDGEPORT & RETURN **75Cts**
Lve. W. 129th St. 9:30. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15. E. 24th St. 10:45 A. M.
MUSIC. REFRESHMENTS.
"GRAND REPUBLIC" To NEWBURGH & RETURN **50Cts**
Lve. Pier 1, N. R., 9:30. W. 129th St. 10:30. Yonkers 11 A.M.
Licensed capacity, 3,590. Tickets limited to 2,500. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management. Tel. Rector 872.


Peoples Line to Albany
S.S. "Berkshire" and "C. W. Morse" alternately leave Pier 32, N. R., (ft. Canal Street,) daily, 6:00 P. M., West 132d Street Pier, 6:30 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
"The Luxurious Way"
The New "Night Express"
S.S. "Renselaer" and "Trojan" alternately leave Pier 32, N. R., (ft. Canal Street,) daily, including Sunday, 9 P. M.; West 132d Street Pier, daily, including Sunday, 10 P. M. Leave Troy 9 P. M., week days only; leave Albany 11 P. M. daily, including Sunday. A la carte dinner served beginning at 6 o'clock. Fare, $1.50 one way, $2.50 round trip.
"The Way That Saves a Business Day."
Send for booklet, "Historic Hudson."
Hudson Navigation Co.
Telephone Spring 9400.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P.M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P.M., daily except Sunday. 25c.—NEW YORK TO YONKERS—25c. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.
Special Trips Over Decoration Day.

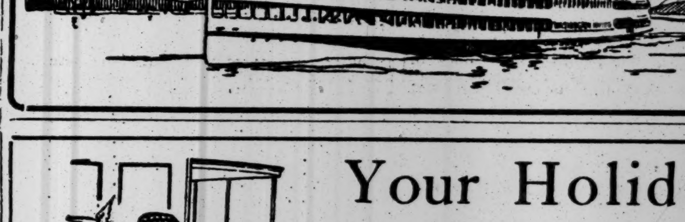
30 MILE SAIL ON L. I. SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood
EVERY SUNDAY AND DECORATION DAY MAY 31ST
Str. leaves Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., 9:30; ft. 138th St., E. R., 10:00 A. M. Ret., due N. Y. 8:00 P. M.
Excursion 50c Tickets

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
To ALBANY
FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lv. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Rector 3373. 75c Sunday, Music and Sea Grill Lunch, 1 P. M.

DECORATION DAY MONDAY, MAY 31st
SPECIAL TRIPS UP THE HUDSON
To Kingston Point and Return, $2.00, on the swift, luxurious Day Line Steamers
"Washington Irving" and "Hendrick Hudson"
Also delightful outings to West Point or Newburgh and return, $1.00; Poughkeepsie and return, $1.50.
Special Decoration Day Time of Leaving New York

Steamer	Lv. Desbr. St.	W. 42d St.	W. 129th St.
"Robert Fulton"—For Albany and way landings	8:40 A. M.	9:00 A. M.	9:20 A. M.
"Hendrick Hudson"	9:00 A. M.	9:20 A. M.	9:40 A. M.
"Washington Irving"	10:00 A. M.	10:20 A. M.	10:40 A. M.
"Mary Powell"—To West Point only	1:45 P. M.	2:00 P. M.	2:20 P. M.

Day Line Steamers, daily, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.
SPECIAL SERVICE ON SATURDAY, MAY 29TH.
Str. "ALBANY" will leave Desbrosess St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and arriving at Albany about 11 P. M.
Str. "HENDRICK HUDSON" will leave Poughkeepsie at 4:10 P. M.; Newburgh, 5:05 P. M.; West Point, 5:50 P. M., for New York.
IDEAL WAY TO RETURN FROM WEST POINT ARMY-NAVY BASEBALL GAME.
Mary Powell Service between New York and Kingston begins June 1.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Desbrosses St. Pier Tel. 4141 Spring


Your Holiday
cannot be spent in a more perfectly delightful way than in taking a day's sail
Up the Hudson
For comfort, for fun, for downright enjoyment—from the minute you start up the river until you dock at twilight—make the trip on the big, fast steamer
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
Leaves Franklin St., Sunday, May 30, and Decoration Day, Monday, May 31, 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for landings to Poughkeepsie and return.
Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Round Trip, $1.00.
Saturday, May 29th, Str. Homer Ramsdell for *West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, leaves Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M. W. F. Romer leaves Franklin St., 2:30; West 129th St., 3:00 P. M., for landings Highland Falls to Kingston.
*Steamer connects for return boat to New York same day. $1.00 Round Trip.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

EXCURSION To NEW HAVEN
Sunday, May 30
Monday, May 31
STEAMER RICHARD PECK
Will leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven, 2:30 P. M. Return due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven.
Music, refreshments. Tickets $1.00; children 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Piers only on day of excursion.

WEST POINT EXCURSION
Sunday, May 30, & Decoration Day, May 31.
Fast & Elegant Strs. Nassau & Merchant
Leave ft. East 24th St., 10 a.m. From Battery Landing, 10:30 a.m. Foot W. 129th St., 11 a.m.
ROUND TRIP 75c
Ample time at West Point to see Dress Parade. Dancing, Music, Refreshm'ts. Return, due 9 p.m.
The Marine Excursion Co. Phone Bryant 3156.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
SUNDAY, MAY 30th (Weather Permitting)
STEAMER ROSEDALE WILL LEAVE
West 129th St. at 1:30 P. M.
West 79th St. at 1:45 P. M.
West 23rd St. at 2:15 P. M.
Battery Pier at 2:30 P. M.
Rockaway Beach at 6:30 P. M.
Tickets, 50c.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 60c CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. SUNDAY, May 30, and MONDAY, May 31, Franklin St., 8:30 & 9:15 a.m. Battery, 8:55 & 9:35 a.m.

Special Trips Sunday and Monday
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES)
STR. KINGSTON leaves West 129th St. at 10 A. M., 2 & 5 P.M. Fare 35c. Round Trip

Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R. 1 P.M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight. 6252 Orchard.
THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE, N. J. C. BOATS RUNNING.

VALLEY GROVE
80-MILE SAIL ON THE SOUND
Sunday, May 30th and Decoration Day, May 31st. **75c**
Delightful Grove overlooking Long Island Sound and Huntington Bay.
BATHING, FISHING, DANCING
Str. "Montauk"
Under Auspices of Montauk Steamboat Co.
Lvs. pier ft. E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Lvs. pier ft. E. 125th St., 10:20 A. M.
Lvs. pier ft. E. 138th St., 10:40 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:30 P. M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

BY WATER.
PROVIDENCE, $1.75 } Via
BOSTON, $2.80 } Colonial Line
Information, Tickets and Staterooms, BROADWAY THEATRE TICKET OFFICE. Phone Broad 84. 42 Broadway. Sightseeing Yacht Tickets, $1.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON
Lv. ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 and 2:30 every day. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 9028.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

WELSH MACHINE WORKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Welsh Machine Works, elevators, 276 West Street, by J. J. Keating, $75; Flynn Bros., $782, and O. H. Wenderoth, $75. The concern also made an assignment to William Henkel, Jr.

WAVECREST CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC., of 35 Nassau Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $18,182, of which $12,000 are secured claims, and assets of $9,757, represented by real estate, $9,500.

MAURICE ALTMAN, clothing, 225 Bleecker Street and 784 Broadway, has filed schedules, with liabilities of $26,020 and assets of $19,880.

HERON INSTRUMENT COMPANY, tooth brushes, 80 Broadway, has filed schedules, with liabilities of $4,750 and assets of $1,345.

MAX S. PERSIL, jewelry, 5 Cortlandt Street, has filed schedules, with liabilities of $12,811 and assets of $5,205.

LOUIS HOROWITZ.—Judge Hough has appointed Walter C. Bryant receiver for Louis Horowitz, clothing, 124 West Thirty-fourth Street, in $500 bond. Liabilities, $4,000; assets, $1,500.

DAMITRE MFG. CO.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankrupty filed May 6, 1915, against Harry Nadley, styled "Damitre Mfg. Co.," women's hats, 113 Prince Street, the creditors having agreed to accept a 25 per cent. cash settlement.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 321 failures in the United States for the week ended May 27, against 377 for the previous week, and 290, 218, 231, 168 for the corresponding weeks in 1914, 1913, 1912, and 1911. Canada had 41, against 33 for the week ended [illegible]. Middle States had 71; New England, 20; Southern, 74; Western, 63; Northwestern, 18; Far Western, 39. In the United States about 90 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 or less, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Warren W. Young, contractor, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $59,961; assets, $5,500.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Astor Sanatorium—J. Alvarez, $119.65.
Anchor Fire Ins. Co.—H. Buxton, $1,059.42.
Byrne, Patrick—Edward F. Donovan, Inc., $145.57.
Bell, Clark—W. E. Rudge, $152.22.
Bjorn, Jean T.—O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co., costs, $112.48.
Bradley Contr. Co.—W. H. Farrell, $10,164.48.
Brown, George—A. Mertin, $120.65.
Bermuda-American Steamship Corporation—Commercial Advertiser Association, $350.42.
Bagach, Fannie—L. J. Phillips & Co., $985.97.
Burton, Ormeville M.—Irving National Bank of New York, $214.85.
Blum, Sophie—W. A. White, costs, $119.98.
Beers, Lucius H., and Eli G. Partridge—A. Humpfner, $150.81.
Cushing, Thomas F.—Faxon, Williams & Faxon, $471.61.
Caro, Louis—T. Knibbs, $220.59.
Costello, Oliver F.—D. F. Leavy, $327.46.
Dempsey, Mary A.—J. F. Seymour, $2,969.88.
Davis, Cader Russell—A. B. Davis, $4,723.45.
De Pallandt, May—J. A. Allen, $2,824.36.
Darlington, Helen—M. Weingarten et al., $115.36.
Debratto, Leo—L. Taub, $137.89.
Efficiency Society, Inc.—Isaac Goldman Co., $620.
Ellis, Robert T.—Martin & Martin, Inc., $106.16.
Edward F. Roach Co.—Ajax Concrete Specialties, Inc., $450.
Edwards, Lewis M.—H. R. De Milt Co., $101.84.
Elmo Candy Co.—M. A. Wolfson, $543.45.
Frank Richards Laundry Supply Co.—New York County National Bank, $2,698.50.
Feinberg, Herman—F. Feinberg, $639.20.
Flanagan, Thomas—John Burke Importing Co., $313.29.
Freiberg, Louisa—Henry Miles & Sons, $294.41.
Firstman, Murray D.—Market and Fulton National Bank of New York, $1,026.93.
Greene's Feature Photo Plays, Inc.—T. J. Hayes Printing Co., $510.16.
Greenfield, Charles J.—A. Alkoff et al., $125.73.
Goldstein, Louis M., and Benjamin Cohen—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $203.72.
Hoos, Mary and Ignatz—A. Viohl, $318.16.
Heiselman, John A.—Irving National Bank of New York, $459.92.
Honebein, Charles, and Nicholas Sica—John Doscher & Co., $304.61.
Hatch, Helen T.—John Wanamaker, New York, $307.54.
Humphrey, Oliver, and Thomas A. Ennis.—S. Ames, $4,560.11.
Jacobs, Louis—S. P. Jones et al., $105.48.
Kramer, Edwin G.—W. E. Fay, $493.41.
Keene, Charles—B. Frey, $316.91.
Kellogg, L. Laflin, executor—B. L. Marks, $90,795.46.
Levy, Sauk. W.—H. N. Lee et al., $118.51.
Landers, Simon, executor—H. Lieber, $783.91.
Levy, Rosa—Weber McLoughlin Co., $609.71.
Metz, Charles, James Devaney, and Kate Devaney—Hers Bros., $568.76.
Merchant Engineer Corps—McGraw Pub. Co., Inc., $831.82.
Mack, Rosie W.—Rusch & Co., $1,474.36.
Mica Film Corp.—Walter F. Barnes Co., $254.41.
McClinchy, John F.—G. Cross, $589.
Markey Press, Inc.—Co-operative Photo Engraving Co., Inc., $176.63.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—A. Flawn, $20,131.48.
North American Films Corp.—B. Alexander, $883.81.
Nevins, Thomas A.—E. Brinley, costs, $111.05.
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—G. Finkelstein et al., $1,250.
Posner, David R.—M. H. Posner, costs, $134.58.
Foster, Charles—M. J. Wolf, $112.45.
Pollock, Harry—C. C. Brown, $270.67.
Porcell, Frederick—R. Lewin, $126.70.
Pannell, Charles F.—H. Levin, $26,052.52.
Richards, William M.—L. J. Earle, $202.58.
Rudnick, Morris A.—S. Friedman et al., $765.50.
Radow, Bernard, and Frank McGuire—Sidney Blumenthal & Co., $2,022.01.
Somerville Realty Co. and Edward L. Somerville—J. Klugerman, $932.50.
Standard Electric Utilities Co., Inc.—American Hardware Corp. of New York, $258.07.
Silver, William M.—L. F. Palmer, $209.63.
Schaufele, Clifford A.—Irving National Bank of New York, $216.12.
Spolders, Grace—J. Kolisch & Son, $304.56.
Spooner, Walter F.—Commercial Motion Picture Co., Inc., $106.09.
Stein, Morton, guardian—A. J. Kramer et al., costs, $102.85.
Strong, George N.—U. S. Rubber Co., $126.29.
Schumer, Kalman, and Joseph Rovins—H. Arens, $203.
Sauerwein, Otto—S. Heldberg, $198.91.
Storch, Sam—Bermac Co., Inc., $189.41.
Solomon, Harry J.—O. Kohn, $168.97.
Tuoti, Hatch & Co., Inc.—M. Guarini, $177.41.
Tonjes, Henry—O'Neill-Adams Co., $125.24.
Van Ness, Alice W.—Harsen-Laugham Corporation, $1,373.52.
Wechselman, Hyman—M. Zeiff, $181.83.
Wolf, Abraham—Market & Fulton National Bank of New York, $494.65.
Wellstood, John R.—F. D. Garringer, $472.81.
Wieser, Max—M. Eberhardt & Son Co., $805.63.
Yiddish Literature Syndicate, Inc., Albert Sonberg, Yiddish Syndicate Press, and Max I. Sobel—Public Bank of N. Y. City, $245.57.
Young, Victor—L. P. Bradley et al., $205.68.
Witkin Trucking Co., Inc.—H. Bauman, $112.15.
Wuppermann, Georgine—Peter J. Ryan Building Co., $254.77.

In Bronx County.

Alexander Bryant Co.—J. Reinig, $986.40.
B. & B. Construction Co., Inc., Vito Bonomo, and Guerino Baldi—John O. Devlin Construction Co., $211.84.
Concannon, Thomas P.—Cahn, Belt & Co., $90.41.
D'Andrea Construction Co. and Antonio D'Andrea—A. Bazuro, $150.05.
Danciger, Isaac—F. Neugass, $48.41.
Graham, Violet J.—S. S. Blood, as President, $51.28.
Marx, John A.—S. Brill, $175.15.
MacKay, Henry—J. Morzisenfeld, $218.78.
Mulligan, Agnes K.—J. H. Elsner, $125.42.
Newman, Joseph—J. Cohen, $74.65.
Rothman, Jacob W.—M. Levin, $45.89.
Spring, David H., and Peter N. Gardner—B. Martin, $22.65.
Solomons, Harry J.—O. Kohn, $168.97.
Willig, Louis, and Abraham Weinberg—I. J. Silverstein, $37.04.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed

In New York County.

Arenkay Amusement Co., Inc., Ell Bee Contracting Co., Morris Rose, John J. Keat, Isaac Brown, Leo Wolins, and Irving Wolins—H. Young, May 10, 1915, $161.81.
J. L. Kerner Co.—A. F. Jessen, Dec. 8, 1913, $114.67.
Same—Same, March 17, 1913, $5,573.43.
Same—Same, May 19, 1915, $137.95.
Klavum, Joan M.—G. W. Godward, Feb. 18, 1915, $384.72.
McMullen, Snare K Triest, Inc.—A. Defina et al., April 17, 1915, $6,687.17.
Nemoiter, Louis—Paramount Mfg. Co., April 5, 1915, $2,258.58.
Rubin, Jacob—E. W. Klar, Jan. 9, 1915, $1,090.44.
Elder, Robert H.—L. R. Jones, May 20, 1915, (vacated,) $1,143.89.
Smith, Max, Morris Rosenfeld, and Solomon Liebowitz—People, &c., Dec. 10, 1914, (vacated,) $1,000.
Sekulich, Geo. S., and Pasco Ulrich—People, &c., May 5, 1915, (vacated,) $100.
Becker, C. Adelbert—E. A. C. Mecum, Feb. 15, 1914, (reversed.) $15,156.40.
Schreyer, John—C. Zlotcher, Dec. 17, 1914, $582.78.
Windsor Realty Co.—W. H. Reddy et al., Aug. 17, 1914, $180.58.
Same—Same, April 9, 1915, $122.20.
Auerbach, Isidore J.—C. H. Hackett et al., Nov. 23, 1909, $140.06.
Blackman, John E.—L. Ball, April 10, 1909, $144.91.
Concklin, Walter—H. Acker, April 23, 1915, $118.06.
Crotian Benevolent Society Sokol, Local No. 139, N. C. S.—J. Hahn, Nov. 2, 1914, $122.41.
Emanon Building Corp.—L. Goldstein, Nov. 5, 1914, $519.65.
Evalenko & Pincus, Inc., and Wm. A. Evalenko—A. Altman et al., Sept. 11, 1914, $176.54.
Greenberg, Abraham—C. Gasner, May 13, 1915, $412.63.
Horton Ice Cream Co.—M. Levitt, Dec. 24, 1914, $8,300.07.
Jacob, John—J. Best, Dec. 15, 1914, $158.28.
Kaffenburgh, Abraham H.—Feist Trading Co., July 5, 1911, $119.41.

In Bronx County.

Molinelli, John B. and James—C. Goldreyer, May 4, 1915, $534.72.
Schilling, Elizabeth—F. A. Seaver & Co., Inc., May 24, 1915, $122.55.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

The Catskill Mountains
a region of
ROMANTIC SCENERY
ALTITUDE 2000 TO 4000 FEET
ATTRACTIVE HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES
MANY TROUT STREAMS
POPULAR WALKS AND DRIVES
MOUNTAIN CLIMBING — CAMPING
A WONDERFUL COUNTRY
OF WILDWOOD CHARMS
The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service. The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves Cortlandt Street, 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M. daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

Ticket Agents of West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York to all points on Ulster and Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip, account of Decoration Day, giving an opportunity to select your summer home. Tickets good for going trip May 28, 29 and 30, and good for return trip until June 1st, inclusive.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, and corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

Fisher's Island, N. Y.
The Munnawtawket
A new hotel, affording best accommodations; suites with bath; every modern convenience. Patronage select: Orchestral music and dancing a feature. Rates reasonable. Opens June 15.
FISHER'S ISLAND, 30 minutes by steamboat from New London, Conn., is an ideal combination of seashore and country, where cool breezes always blow. Boating, bathing and salling in Sound or Ocean. Golf, tennis. Good roads. Four hours from New York City.
S. LUND, Prop.
Also Owner and Proprietor of the Hotel Huntington, St. Petersburg, Florida. New York City Office of The Munnawtawket, Room 210, 1123 Broadway. J. B. Martin, Representative.

Send for
"How to Get There,"
the new touring booklet of
Briarcliff Lodge
Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.
New York Office, No. 402 Madison Ave.
Telephone, 7070 Murray Hill.

Mountain Lake Hotel
COOKS FALLS, DELAWARE CO., N. Y.
Beautifully located. Elevation 1,200 feet. Large, airy rooms, hot and cold running water. Forty suites with private baths. Table and service unsurpassed. Orchestra, casino, private lake, boating, bathing, &c. Special June rates; also excursion rates over Decoration Day. Write for booklets. Rates, $8 to $20.
VIRGIL A. FRANCISCO, Prop.

THE NEW
Whiteface Inn
DESIRABLE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE PLACID. ADIRONDACKS, NEW YORK
Cottages and camps for rent.
J. J. SWEENEY, Manager.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Opens June 26th. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Delightful Climate. Country and shore combined. N. Y. Office, Hotel McAlpin, 34th St. and B'way, care Ruffner Hotel Bureau. Booklet B.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
LAWRENCE PARK
BRONXVILLE N.Y.
28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., 45 minutes to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 700 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; outdoor sleeping porches; rates, $8 and up. Bungalows. Booklet.
Special Rates Over Decoration Day.

SARANAC INN
Upper Saranac Lake. Camps to rent.
ANNEX NOW OPEN.
Harrington Mills, Manager.
Until June 1, The Grafton, Washington, D.C.

Con-for-table
EISENBERG'S HOTEL WAVE CREST
Call 1200 Far Rockaway, L. I.

The Catskill Mts. Booklet Free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N.Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

New York, May Twenty-seventh, 1915.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RIDELSHEIMER PAPER COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors at a meeting held May 27th, a special meeting of Stockholders will be held at the office of the corporation, 1,270 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, July 2nd, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the company be forthwith dissolved, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

WALTER S. RIDELSHEIMER, Secy.

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You will find the vacation of your heart's desire down in this

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The big resorts with their superb hotels and summer pleasures; small inns in wonderful places, quaint fishing villages, little island colonies, beautiful camps.

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WHITTIER INN,
SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR
Extends a special invitation to those who wish to spend the week-end of the Decoration Day holidays at the seashore; an idyllic sail across the bay by private boat; healthful diversion; and splendid meals. Make your holiday count!
F. P. WILLIAMS, Manager.

HOTEL MAJESTIC, ARVERNE, N. Y., announces special rates over Decoration Day from Saturday night supper to Tuesday breakfast, $7. W. R. Renard, Prop.

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For the Week End
Or the Season
Southfield Point Club
On the Sound at Stamford, Conn.

An Exclusive Home Club, luxuriously equipped, for those demanding the highest standards of cuisine and service. Bathing, tennis, golf, yachting. For membership, booklet, prices; etc., address the Secretary,
SOUTHFIELD POINT CLUB, Stamford, Conn.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Beautiful New Casino, dancing afternoon and evening under the direction of Mr. William Pitt Rivers of Brooklyn, N. Y. Music by Jacobs' Orchestra. Open June 10th. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

The Edgewood
"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel"
AT GREENWICH, CONN.
NOW OPEN.
Fine auto run of 28 miles from town. 50-minute electric train service. Golf links, tennis courts, club house. Annual Dog Show, June 11-12.
The ALFRED S. AMER CO., Owners & Props.

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Russell Cottages
Kearsarge, N. H., Open May 29.
NEAR MT. KEARSARGE. Steam heat; fine walks and drives, good livery. Automobiles for pleasure tours. Golf, tennis, bowling, etc. Write for rates and booklet.
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On the Beautiful Maine Coast
OPEN JUNE 26.
Extensively remodeled and improved. Elevator, private baths. All conveniences. Bathing, boating, tennis courts, garage.
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AT
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RED LION INN
NOW OPEN.

OTTAWA HOUSE,
CUSHING'S ISLAND,
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.
Open June 24. Seashore and country combined. Cap. 250. Booklet. E. W. BOYCE CO., Prop.

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TO AND THROUGH THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.
Booklet can be obtained or mailed free of charge upon request from THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA, 54th & 55th Sts., West of Broadway, New York City.

YORK HARBOR, MAINE.
HOTEL ALBRACCA SUPERB VIEW OF ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Seashore and country combined. Garage. Booklet and terms on request. BAKER & BAKER.

FREE BOATS and CANOES, Lake Sunapee, Special Offer. The Outlook, George's Mills, N. H.

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Penetanguishene HOTEL
Canada's most popular and best situated summer resort, at gateway to Thirty Thousand Islands of Georgian Bay. Now under ownership management. 150 bright, airy rooms, steam heating, open fireplaces, electric lights. Several rooms en suite with private bath. Good fishing, tennis, bowling. Superior cuisine. Two hours from Toronto via special daily express. Write for Booklet.
W. H. WILSON, Prop.
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NEW ENGLAND.
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SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR
Extends a special invitation to those who wish to spend the week-end of the Decoration Day holidays at the seashore; an idyllic sail across the bay by private boat; healthful diversion; and splendid meals. Make your holiday count!
F. P. WILLIAMS, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND.
Marblehead, Mass.
THE ROCK-MERE
Hotel de Luxe Opens May 29
Faces all the Yachting
BOOKLETS G. H. BRACKETT

PENNSYLVANIA.
Absolutely Fireproof.
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SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Penn.
OPENS TO-DAY.
A Summer Home for Discriminating People. All Outdoor Amusements at their best. Attractive Cottages to rent. Home of the famous Shawnee Country Club's
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DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENNA.
Capacity 200; elevation 1,600 ft.; leading family hotel with moderate rates; dry, salubrious air; cool nights; 32nd season; no mosquitoes or malaria.
DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.
Annual excursion Decoration Day and July 4th, 2 to 4 days, $5.50 from N. Y., including R. R. and Pullman tickets.
SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.
Dancing, billiards, bowling, cement and clay tennis courts; ball diamond; champion golf course, riding, driving, good roads for motoring; near Delaware River, where bathing, fishing, canoeing and all aquatic sports are available. An ideal spot for young and old.
Excellent cuisine. Send for booklet.
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Delightful Spring Resort. Dry Air. Outlook of 35 Miles. Curative and Tonic Baths. Superior Cuisine. Good Roads. Booklet. Physician. N. Y. Office, 243 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Madison Square 9230.
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NEW JERSEY.
HOTEL
BREAKERS
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
(Formerly PANNACI'S)
—NOW OPEN—
SPECIAL MEMORIAL DAY RATE
American Plan, $3.00 to $4.00 Day.
Directly on the Ocean.
Porch Dining Room. A la Carte Service. MUSIC and DANCING.
C. R. R. of N. J. Train or Boat Lines, or Penna. R. R.
A. V. SEIDLER. A. C. KELLY
Formerly Hotel Nassau, Long Beach.

The New Monmouth
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.
Daily Concerts and Dances.
Palm and Tea Room Overlooking the Ocean.
Private Tennis Courts.
Golf, Motoring, Fishing, Riding
Edwin S. Tyng, Manager. Frank F. Shute, Booking Representative.

MONMOUTH BEACH INN
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., will open under management of Muriel Spencer Stadler, June 10, 1915.
(NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.)
Also non-housekeeping cottages adjoining. Service and meals from hotel.
Apply rates, booklet and particulars, New York Office, 435 5th Ave.

CHELSEA COTTAGE
157 Chelsea Avenue, Long Branch, N. J.
A Limited Number of Strictly High-Class Boarders Desired.
BEST VIRGINIA COOKING.

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ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
Near all Piers and Amusements.
CAPACITY 600.
Bookings for Summer may now be made.

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Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK, LATZ & CO.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

HOTEL DENNIS
Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE
Opens June 19th. Three hours from N. Y. on D., L. & W. Finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball. Dancing and concerts by Cafe. Rooms [illegible]th or without private bath. Bachelor's rates.
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Surrounded by pine forests and beautiful springs; elevation 1,800 ft.; bathing, rowing, fishing, driving; ideal walks; electric light, running water; room with private bath obtainable; excellent cuisine; all dairy products and vegetables from our own farm. Inquire for particulars.
Special Rates for Decoration Day.
RICHARD HAAS, Milford, Pa.

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MOUNT POCONO, PENN.
Trout fishing; private baths; free garage. Open all year. W. C. & H. M. Leech.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL
DINGMAN'S FERRY, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
Illustrated Booklet. Philip F. Fulmer, Prop'r.

NEW JERSEY.
Decoration Day visitors to Ocean Grove, N. J., are reminded that they can obtain at reasonable rates excellent accommodations at
THE BOSCOBEL
one of Ocean Grove's newer houses, well adapted to care for those who desire all the comforts and conveniences of home while at the seashore for a short or long stay. Special rates for Decoration Day week end. Telephone Asbury Park 1452.

THE COLONIAL
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
Misses Vanderhooff & Reynolds.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the ocean. Opens May 29.
L. N. MOSS.

Commute to Business from
Diamond Spring Inn, Denville, N. J.
Opens May 29th. Canoeing, swimming pool, saddle horses, tennis. A paradise of real country. Moderate rates. Booklet.

THE SHOREHAM, Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
Two blocks from the ocean and bathing beach. M. E. SPANGENBURG.

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
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THE OVERBROOK
Pacific Av., adv. Illinois. FIREPROOF. Capacity 250, $2.50 up daily, special weekly. Up-to-date appointments. Bklt.
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Vermont Av. and Beach. Capacity 300. Private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Superior table, $2 up daily, $17.50 up weekly. C. B. Prettyman, Prop.; M. L. Farleigh, Mgr.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

LORAINE, St. Charles place and beach. Private fresh and salt water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. Wagner, Prop. W. E. Layton, Mgr.

MISCELLANEOUS.
LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.
Resort Tourist Bureau, 1151 Broadway, New York.
In Western North Carolina, Land of the Sky [illegible]

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Southwest disturbance has finally moved to Southeast Iowa. Pressure has also fallen decidedly to the northward and eastward, and there is no high area to the westward.

General rains continued over the Plains States and the Central Valleys and extended into the Western Upper Lake Region, the Ohio Valley, and the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, including Southern Virginia. In the South there were general and heavy thundershowers. There was no other precipitation of consequence except in West Montana and the north districts west of the Rocky Mountains, where there were showers.

Temperature changes were irregular, but as a rule temperatures remain below the seasonal average, especially in the Missouri Valley and the Plains States, Arkansas, and Oklahoma.

There will be rain Saturday in the east portion of the Dakotas, in the Upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the lake region, followed by generally fair weather Sunday, except in the east lower lake region. During Saturday night and Sunday the rains will extend into the Middle Atlantic States and South and West New England.

Showers will also continue Saturday in Alabama, Tennessee, and Georgia, and Saturday and Sunday over the remainder of the South Atlantic States, and there will be showers in the extreme Northwest and in the Plateau region. In the central Rocky Mountain region and the Southwest the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday.

It will be warmer Saturday in the Plains States and on Sunday in the Central Valleys, the upper Lake region, and the East Gulf States.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest to north; Middle Atlantic Coast, variable, becoming south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, mostly southeast and south.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Saturday, showers at night or Sunday.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday showers.

New Jersey—Cloudy Saturday. Sunday showers.

Western New York—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Saturday, showers at night or Sunday.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday, warmer in Eastern Maine. Sunday increasing cloudiness.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915
3 A. M.	67	54	4 P. M.	84	71
6 A. M.	67	53	6 P. M.	83	69
9 A. M.	78	61	9 P. M.	76	64
12 M.	82	67	11 P. M.	74	61

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 63.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 3:15 P. M.; minimum, 53 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 39 per cent. at 8 A. M., 34 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.81 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:28—129 Henry St.; Geo. Kaplan.........$50
12:35—56 E. 114 St.; not given.......Slight
2:17—726 1 Av.; N. Y. Edison Co.......Slight
6:10—42 Cliff St.; Henry B. Platt....Slight
6:10—233 6 St.; Samuel Halpern....Not given
10:45—4,274 3 Av.; Lena Knadle...........$5
P. M.
12:05—523 E. 83 St.; B. Segelbaum.....Slight
12:20—21 W. 9 St.; Alice Heflin.........None
12:45—809 Freeman St.; Jacob Cohen..Slight
1:25—1,416 Brook Av.; Rosie Katz.....Slight
1:45—1,116 Hoe Av.; B. Olinsky..Not given
2:00—24 Hamilton St.; John Munzath..Slight
3:40—Pelham Parkway and White Plains Av.; Henry Kramer..........$1,200
4:10—66 Front St.; Brazil Syndicate Coffee Co.......Not given
4:35—50th St. and Park Av., auto; Thomas Powers.......Slight
5:10—98 Grove St.; not given.........None
7:45—817 E. 5 St.; Hyman Nosh.........Slight
7:45—206 Av. B; Samuel Motsinsky.....Slight
8:20—238 Eldridge St.; not given......Slight
9:05—158 St. & B'way; Trinity Corp'n...$500

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRAISTED, FRANCIS S., (Jan. 10, 1907;) net estate, $5,669; three minor children beneficiaries; assets, equity, $5,000, in 305 W. 4 St., appraised at $7,000; cash, $1,348.

CHAMPNEY, HENRY T., (Nov. 17, 1914;) equity, $7,791, in 309 W. 78 St., appraised at $26,000; net estate, $7,791; Mrs. Amelia K. Champney, widow, beneficiary. Decedent owned realty in Massachusetts, but its value does not appear.

GILMAN, Mrs. ELIZABETH D. W., (Baltimore, Md., Jan. 14, 1910;) personal estate, $44,988; taxable in New York, ½ interest in 319 and 315 E. 33 St., $850, net $807. Under will, Johns Hopkins University was given $5,000; bequest, value not disclosed, to St. Paul's Church, Baltimore; other beneficiaries were relatives.

GRIFFIN, JOHN J., (Nov. 7, 1915;) net estate, $15,091; Mary Griffin, half-sister, given $7,544; Gerald and Edward Griffin, nephews, $3,272 each; Edward V. Griffin, grandnephew, $1,000. Assets: Deposits, $3,000; insurance, $2,642; personalty, $760; stocks, $5,842; estimated income from renewals on insurance contracts, $4,935.

KOTTMAN, Mrs. ELIZABETH E., (April 21, 1910;) net estate, $94,639; Mrs. Anna Alida Bohn, daughter, received $36,102; John Henry Kottman, son, $29,277; William Adolph Kottman, son, $28,321; small bequests to three grandchildren. Assets: Equity $10,767, 1,578 Avenue A, appraised at $21,000; equity $14,773 in 1,583 First Av., appraised at $25,000; equity $8,208 in 506 E. 86 St., appraised at $18,500; equity $7,462 in 426 E. 84 St., appraised at $7,500; 345 E. 35 St., appraised at $15,914; 347 E. 135 St., $15,914; equity $5,345 in 349 E. 135 St., appraised at $15,500; deposits, $17,841; personal effects, $281.

MULLANE, PATRICK J., (Feb. 19, 1914;) net estate, $81,412; Mrs. Rosanna Mullane, widow, given $19,462; Donald Thomas Mullane, son, $20,316; John Patrick Mullane, son, $20,316; Kenneth James Mullane, son, $20,316; John Mullane, Jr., nephew, $1,000. Assets: Equity $3,750 in 339 W. 46 St., appraised at $16,000; equity $14,662 in 721 10 Av., appraised at $40,000; equity $14,430 in 862 9 Av., appraised at $50,000; deposits, $18,026; personalty, $712; decedent owned two saloons, one at 446 10 Av. and other at 735 10 Av., appraised at $40,978.

REINSBERG, Mrs. ISABELLA, (Feb. 4, 1915;) net estate, $687,300. Elizabeth Lyall Goodnow and Isabella Lyall Bigelow, daughters, each received $193,650; Isabel L. G. Gillett, David Franklin Goodnow, Lyall Dean, Dorothy Bigelow, Lois Root Bigelow, and Emerson Bigelow, grandchildren, each received $50,000. Assets: Deposits, $26,984; personalty, jewelry, silverware, furniture, $20,664; mortgages, $649,874; stocks and bonds, $25,139; income due from estate of David C. Lyall, deceased, former husband of decedent, $1,066. Jewelry owned by decedent is appraised at $12,183.

WOOLSOY, THEODORA W., of Newport, R. I., (May 7, 1910;) personal estate, $41,845; taxable in New York, 7-16 interest in premises 315 and 319 E. 33d St., $1,935; no deductions enumerated.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BURGHS, DAVID A., (May 7;) personalty, $250; all to daughter, Dolly.

GRECO, ANTONIO, (no petition;) all to brother, Giuseppe.

HABEL, LOUIS, (Feb. 21;) personalty, $10,000; all to nieces and nephews.

HUNTER, ADDIE, (Dec. 5, 1914;) personalty, under $800; one-half each to Ella Staton and Mary H. Burnett.

MERRIAM, LOUISE O., (May 15;) personalty, over $10,000; Henry Van Antwerp Chace, nephew, and Louise Hartough, niece, each gets $2,500 and one-half residue, and other bequests, the value of which is undetermined; Mary E. Oley, sister, annuity of $200; Clinton L. Bagg, $1,000; other bequests.

SCHENCK, ANNA P., (April 29;) personalty, $50,000; about $40,000 to sister, Susan B., of Great Neck, L. I.; brother, George E. P., and nephew, Pendleton Schenck, $5,000 each.

TALBOT, JOHN M., (April 17;) personalty, over $10,000; realty, unknown; $25,000 and residue to widow, Georgianna A., who also receives personal effects; Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, at Astoria, L. I., receives $10,000; $1,500 to the Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women.

THEW, ANNA C., (May 7;) personalty, $10,000; realty, $500; Gilmore E., widower, $15,000; Perry C. and Butler C. Pfeiffer, $2,000 each; Leila B. Pfeiffer, nominal.

WILSON, CHARLES E., (no petition;) all to sister, Augusta Wennerstrom.

LICENSE NO. 1 ELIGIBLES.

Men and Women Who Have Passed Examination for Teacher.

There have been placed, as of March 26, 1915, on the eligible lists of men and women holding License No. 1, the names of the following:

MEN.

Joseph Strauss	76.85	Nils W. Olsson	73.18
Charles Planick	75.62	H. Salmanowitz	72.26
W. H. Borden, Jr.	73.56	Isadore Bieber	72.00
Howard Day	73.36	S. H. Stein	72.00
Ernest Knapp	73.20	W. P. Sullivan	72.00

WOMEN.

Annie Levowitz	79.05	Mary J. Timoney	73.43
Ruth G. Hoyt	76.50	Isabel T. Kelly	73.26
Emilie Pritchard	74.28	P. E. Chambers	72.06
Lilian M. Clark	75.11	H. R. Glennon	72.06
Ada H. Strom	74.60	Mary J. Keating	72.00
Mary M. Onley	74.53		

There has been placed, as of April 23, 1915, upon the eligible list of holders of license as assistant teacher of freehand drawing in high schools the name of Max S. Wilkes; rating, 74.55.

There has been placed, as of May 21, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of drawing and constructive work in elementary schools the name of Mrs. Emma Gazan; rating, 80.65.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Orders of May 18 relating to Capts. E. R. Tilton, C. A. C., and S. S. Ross, Q. C., revoked.

Capt. H. H. Sheen, C. A. C., to service in Q. M. Corps June 19, vice Capt. S. S. Ross, relieved.

Capt. W. H. Monroe, C. A. C., is relieved from Duty Coast Defenses of San Fran. July 1 and assigned to 65th Co.

Capt. E. R. Tilten, C. A. C., from 158th July 1, to unassigned and report to com. officer Coast Defenses of San Fran. for duty on his staff.

Orders of May 19 amended to assign Capt. S. S. Ross, Q. M. Corps, to 13th Co., C. A. C., instead of 158th Co., June 19, and to join the company to which assigned.

Lt. Col. A. M. Smith, Medical Corps, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to San Fran. not later than July 1 and sail about July 5 for the Philippines for duty.

Lt. Col. J. T. Clarke, Medical Corps, from Ft. Logan, Col., to San Fran. and sail about Aug. 5 for the Philippines for duty.

2d Lt. J. H. Kelley, 9th Inf., to West Point Aug. 24 for duty at Academy.

Capt. O. P. Robinson, Inf., recently promoted from 1st Lt., 21st Inf., is assigned to 19th Inf. and proceed after July 1 to Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty.

Capt. P. Hitt is transferred from the 6th Inf. to 19th Inf. July 1 and proceed on that date to Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty.

1st Lt. R. H. Kelley, 4th Inf., detailed for duty on staff of School of Musketry, Ft. Sill, Okla., July 1.

Following 1st Lts. assigned to regiment indicated on date specified: R. F. Migdalski, 8th Cav., to 10th Cav., June 1; T. P. Bernard, 7th to 1st Cav., June 1; W. E. Dunn, 2d to 3d F. A., June 1, and C. S. Blakely, 2d to 6th F. A., July 1. Each will be assigned to a troop or battery on arrival in the U. S.

Following officers of Infantry assigned to regiments indicated:

Capt. H. W. Miller, 28th; 1st Lts. A. B. Van Wormer, 22d; G. Compton, 26th; O. L. Brunzell, 20th, and L. A. McClure, 16th, and 2d Lts. F. F. Scowden, 11th; G. A. Sanford, 16th; A. S. Kuegle, 28th, and A. G. Gardner, 22d. Each will be assigned to a company on arrival in U. S., joining the company after July 1.

Maj. S. D. Rockenbach, Cav., recently promoted from Capt., 11th Cav., is attached to the 11th Cav.

1st Lt. H. W. Stephenson, C. A. C., from 97th Co., not later than July 1, then to Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal., for assignment to a company in his command.

Orders of April 23 directing Maj. G. McD. Week, 9th Inf., on expiration of present leave of absence to join his regiment, amended to direct him on expiration of leave to report to Com. General, Southern Dept., for duty with a regiment of the 8th Brig. until July 1, when he will join his regiment.

Orders of May 18 relating to First Lt. H. R. Weston, M. R. C., revoked.

Name of Capt. A. M. Mason, C. A. C., to detached, June 2, and name of Capt. J. E. Wyke, C. A. C., removed, June 2. Capt. Wyke is relieved from duty at Ft. Logan, Col., and from further duty on recruiting service, and assigned to 20th Co., C. A. C., June 2.

Capt. J. D. Watson, C. A. C., to recruiting service, July 1, proceeding to Terre Haute, Ind., relieving 1st Lt. H. M. Cooper, 21st Inf. Lt. Cooper will join his regiment.

Capt. H. E. Eames, 28th Inf., from duties in this city, July 1, then to Ft. Sill, Okla., for station in connection with his duties as Asst. Commandant, School of Musketry.

Capt. C. E. Kilbourne, C. A. C., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, June 2. He will report to Commd. General, Eastern Dept., for temporary duty at headquarters of that department.

Orders May 15 directing 2d Lt. J. H. Johnson, C. A. C., to sail from San Francisco about July 5 amended to direct him to sail from San Fran. about Aug. 5 for Manila.

Leaves—Capt. A. C. Voris, Signal Corps, 1 month; Capt. T. Ross, 3d Inf., 1 month, and Major I. Erwin, Inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Lt. Com. F. Morrison, the New Hampshire, home, wait orders.

Lts. W. E. Hall, Naval Academy, June 5, to the New Hampshire; H. A. Stuart, the Virginia, to Naval Academy; W. H. Lassing, the New York, to the Virginia, and G. S. Bryan, Academy, June 5, to the Brooklyn.

Junior Grade Lts. R. G. Coman, the Truxtun, to the Prometheus; F. D. Pryor, receiving ship at San Francisco, to command the Truxtun; C. E. Reordan, the Olympia, to the New York, and R. W. Wuest, commissioned from June 5, 1915.

Ensign F. K. O'Brien, the Maryland, to Asiatic Station, via June transport.

Surgeons F. M. Bogan, naval ships Portsmouth, N. H., to the Kansas, and H. M. Tolfree, the Kansas, home, wait orders.

A. A. Surgeons W. G. Townsend, G. McConnell, J. B. Bostick, appointed from May 14, and J. H. Harris, appointed from May 17, to navy recruiting station, Hartford, Conn.

A. Naval Const. A. W. Carmichael to New York yard.

Gunner E. Alberts, Norfolk station, to sick leave until Nov. 16.

Machinists P. A. Flint, the Olympia, to temporary duty receiving ship at Norfolk, and F. Smith, the Alabama, to the Kearsarge.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—K-5 and K-6 at Newport, South Carolina at Tompkinsville, New York at New York yard, Vixen at Camden, Fortune at Mare Island, Nero at Guaymas, Baltimore at Hampton Roads, and the Nereus at Norfolk.

Sailed—Caesar, Newport for Phila.; Uncas, Boston for Hampton Roads; Mars, Sewall Point for Phila.; South Dakota, Bremerton for Tacoma; Saturn, Guaymas for San Diego; Eagle, Guantanamo for Acul Bay, Haiti; Wyoming, Texas, Delaware, Georgia, and the North Dakota, Newport for Hampton Roads; Nicholson, Gardiner's Bay for Newport, and the Wilmington, Amoy for Swatow.

The Brutus, now at Vera Cruz, ordered to Guantanamo Bay, then to Gatun Lake, where she will coal the Naval Academy Practice Squadron on June 16. From Gatun Lake she will proceed to Phila.

The Brooklyn, now at Newport, ordered to Charleston, S. C., then to Phila.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,182 to 2,186, and 77th St, 225 to 231 West; A. W. Gerstner Co. against Eva J. Coe and N. Y. Improved Properties Co., owners; Louis C. Van Riper, contractor and lessee.........$259

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524; Joseph Law against St. Claud Realty Corporation, owner and contractor.........$99

BROADWAY, 2,182 to 2,186, and 77th St, 225 to 231 West; Frank Seery against Eva J. Coe and N. Y. Improved Property Co., owners; Lewis C. Van Riper, lessee and contractor.........$963

Bronx.

142D ST, n w corner of Wales Av, 100x144; Columbian Concrete Steel Bar Co. against Ward Baking Co., owners; William Henderson, Inc., contractor.........$6,079

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

57TH ST, 436 West; J. Beaumont Spencer against Friederika Ordemann et al., March 1, 1915, (canceled).........$330

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 136th St; Underpinning and Foundation Co. against Jacob A. Zimmermann et al., Sept. 11, 1914; (canceled).........$11,035

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, e s, 136.9 ft s of 197th St, 56.5x100; Rockland Realty Co. loans Benenson Realty Co. to erect one five-story apartment.........$37,000

DECATUR AV, e s, 80.3 ft s of 197th St, 56.5x100; Rockland Realty Co. loans Benenson Realty Co. to erect one five-story apartment.........$37,000

DECATUR AV, e s, 193.5 ft s of 197th St, 56.9x100; Rockland Realty Co. loans Benenson Realty Co. to erect one five-story apartment.........$37,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

79TH ST, 339 East; Julia Froman against Morris Schlossman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

1ST ST, 66, and 2d St, 114; two actions; George E. Chisholm et al. against Maud B. Barclay et al., (two foreclosures of mortgages;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

141ST ST, 117, 127, and 137 West, and 142d St, 136, 146, and 148 West; Louis Steckler against E. De Kay et al., (specific performance;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

1ST AV, 43; Eberhard Schmidt against Amelia Neumeyer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. B. Chedsey.

123D ST, n s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 15.9x100, and 123d St, n s, 121.11 ft w of 7th Av, 31.2x100; two actions; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Sadie H. Jacobs et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

16STH ST, 514 West; Lawrence C. Lommel against Richard Hermann et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer.

157TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; William N. Carpenter against Lamont Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. G. Palliser.

3D ST, 140 to 144 West; Greenwich Savings Bank against John McAleer et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. A. Sands.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 600.2 ft s of 127th St, 75x86; Commonwealth Mortgage Co. against Minnie A. Blanchard et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. L. Westcott.

142D ST, 234 West; City Real Estate Co. against Thomas J. Brady et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

BOSCOBEL AV, w s, 150 ft s of 169th St, 50x100; Louise Auerbach against Leonora Bell et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. L. Loeb.

LAFONTAINE AV, s w corner of 179th St, 97.4x101.1; Charles G. Cornell, Jr., against Walter Aronstein et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Rollins & Rollins.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Building on Altman Residence Site in $1,250,000 Lease to Retail Firm—Macmillan Company Buys on Lower Fifth Avenue—Two Large Loft Deals — Roslyn Estates Sale.

Two Fifth Avenue deals, including the purchase by the Macmillan Company of 62 Fifth Avenue, part of the Thomas F. Ryan holdings there, and the leasing on a long term for business use of the former Benjamin Altman residence at the northwest corner of Fiftieth Street, in addition to two large loft deals, gave a decidedly active tone to the realty market yesterday which, in respect to important operations, has been one of the liveliest weeks of the season.

The Altman deal involves the removal there in the Fall of the importing firm of De Pinna, now at 394 Fifth Avenue, one of the pioneer retail houses on the avenue. The large Altman house and the art gallery which was purchased, with the ten-year Columbia leasehold, a short time ago by C. Grayson Martin, have been sold by him to the Somersworth Realty Company, Ralph Shainwald, President, and Michael Dreicer, Vice President. For the latter company, an extension of the leasehold has been negotiated by Frank B. Taylor for twenty-one years, with renewal privileges, at an aggregate net rental for the first term of over $600,000.

The Somersworth Realty Company has had plans prepared by the architect, Henry Otis Chapman, for a six-story building, and this, with the twenty-one years' lease, has been taken by the firm of De Pinna at an aggregate value of about $1,250,000 for the period.

Clark T. Chambers and George R. Read & Co. were the brokers in the leasing of the property to De Pinna. The plot has a frontage of 35.5 on Fifth Avenue by 164 on Fiftieth Street, including the plot at 1 West Fiftieth Street, which has a depth of 100.5.

Macmillans Purchase on Lower Fifth Avenue.

The lower Fifth Avenue deal involved the purchase by the book publishing firm of Macmillan Company of the old dwelling at 62 Fifth Avenue with the abutting residence at 11 West Twelfth Street, the properties surrounding the former Thomas F. Ryan home at 60 Fifth Avenue, on the northwest corner of Twelfth Street. The two parcels have been purchased from the 11 West Twelfth Street Company, controlled by Mr. Ryan but represented by Robert E. Dowling. The Macmillan Company now owns and occupies the six-story building adjoining, at 64 Fifth Avenue, to which two extra stories are being added.

The recent purchases give the firm an additional frontage on Fifth Avenue of 51.6 feet, which, with its present building, gives it a total frontage of 103.3 feet in the middle of the block. The adjoining Thirteenth Street corner is occupied by the new twelve-story building recently erected by Ginn & Co. The 62 Fifth Avenue plot has a depth of 125 feet and the Twelfth Street parcel has a frontage there of 25 feet by 103.3 in depth. The firm has no immediate building plans, but in the future the Fifth Avenue parcel will probably be improved with a building to enlarge the facilities of the Macmillan publishing business.

The brokers in the transaction were E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Midtown Lofts in $600,000 Trade.

A midtown loft zone trade involving about $600,000 was reported yesterday by the John H. Berry Company, which sold for the Lenox Hill Realty Company, Samuel A. Herzog, President, the six-story Sobel Building, at 25 and 27 West Thirty-second Street. It occupies a plot 48 by 100 and was erected for the present tenant, Nathan Sobel, who occupies it for his own business under a twenty-one years' lease.

The buyer is John S. Melcher, who recently purchased the twelve-story building 153-159 West Twenty-seventh Street, leased on a net basis for a long term of years. In the present transactions Mr. Melcher gives in part payment the nine-story office building, 37 and 39 East Twenty-eighth Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue, on a plot 41 by 98.9.

Buys Bleecker Street Lofts.

The two seven-story commercial buildings at 150 and 152 Bleecker Street, between West Broadway and Thompson Street, covering a plot 50 by 125, have been sold by the Nehring Company for H. Rosenbaum to a client for investment. The buyer gave in part payment property in Flushing and in New Jersey along the Palisades. The entire deal represented about $250,000.

$35,000 for Jesup Stable.

The private stable of the late Mrs. Morris K. Jesup at 157 East Thirty-fifth Street has been sold through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company to C. C. Tegethoff, representing a friend, who, it is reported, intends remodeling the structure for a studio. The structure occupies a lot, 25 by 98.9, located between Third and Lexington Avenues. It was held at about $35,000.

Buyer for West Side Dwelling.

Lewis M. Thiery has sold for the estate of Catherine Reilly, the five-story American basement house, 302 West 106th Street, to a client for occupancy.

Tenement Property Sales.

Barnard Bloch has purchased from James F. Crosen, for investment, 236 West Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 27.1 by 103.3 feet. Richard S. Elliott was the broker in the sale.

The D. H. Jackson Company sold to a client of John F. Giffon, 50 East 101st Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, near Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Frances Morgan has sold to Lamson Wallach the two five-story tenements, 327 and 329 East Thirty-ninth Street. The Gaines & Drennan Company negotiated the sale for the buyer, who will remodel the buildings.

Brooklyn.

The Samuel Galitzka Company has sold for the Jno. W. Sands Realty Corporation to Lillian Blakmore the three-story brick store property, 7,716 Fifth Avenue, on a plot 20 by 100, for investment.

C. A. Van Brunt as broker has sold, for immediate improvement, a plot of ground, 240 by 109.4 feet, on Eighty-second Street and Colonial Road, Bay Ridge. This is part of the tract known as Crescent Hill.

Roslyn Estate Plots Sold.

Joseph P. Day announces that the receivership auction sale of twenty-three plots of the Roslyn Estate's property, L. I., planned for June 5, will not be held, as twenty of the plots have been sold at private sale. Seventeen parcels were purchased by Mr. Stearns, a resident of Roslyn Estates, for $14,000, and three were bought by Mr. Fenn of Rochester for $5,000. The sales have been held in abeyance for several days awaiting the signature of Judge Benedict, whose approval was obtained last night. A private sale is now pending for the remaining three plots. Joseph P. Day acted as the broker.

Long Island.

Maurice Costello has purchased the Mills estate of eight acres on Long Island Sound and near the entrance to Fort Totten. The consideration was $32,500. On the property are two modern houses which were formerly occupied by members of the Mills family.

George Harnden has sold through F. C. Pearson, a cottage on Jackson Street, Bayside, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, to George Holtje.

Frank Crowell has sold on the estates of Great Neck, to I. W. Kimball for occupancy, a three-story Colonial dwelling on a three-quarter acre plot of ground. The property was held at $18,500.

Westchester County.

The Cooley Realty Company have sold for W. Percy Holly a lot on Claremont Avenue, near Primrose Avenue, Mount Vernon, to Mrs. Alice H. Williams; also the property at 248 Rich Avenue, for Mary E. Dwyer to Mrs. Harriet B. Jones.

Commercial Leases.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have leased for Benjamin Winter, 144 West 141st Street, a six-story apartment house, on a lot 45 by 100 feet, for a term of years.

J. E. Whitaker has leased the dwelling at 180 West Forty-eighth Street, for the Emmons estate, and the store at 634 Sixth Avenue for the Ridabock estate.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store, basement, sub-cellar, and first loft of 162 Williams Street, for Rudolph Wirth to James H. Rhodes & Co., for five years from July 1.

The five-story tenement on the southeast corner of Stanton and Lewis Streets has been leased by Henry Landon for S. Simonde and another to a client for a term of years.

Mortgage Loans.

The O. B. Potter Properties, Inc., owners of the Empire Building, southwest corner of Broadway and Rector Street, have obtained a $300,000 loan on the property for three years from the Bank for Savings.

J. Irving Walsh has placed for Ennis & Sinnott a loan of $40,000 for five years at 5 per cent. on the recently completed five-story apartment house at 649 West 181st Street, plot 50 by 100.

Jamaica Auction Today.

All the remaining improved lots, about 400, at Jamaica Hillcrest, with a large frontage on Hillside Avenue in Jamaica, Borough of Queens, will be sold at auction by order of the Trustees in Liquidation today on the premises at 2 o'clock and will be continued on Monday. William P. Rae will conduct the sale. Special train will leave the Flatbush Avenue station of the Long Island Railroad at 1 o'clock.

Realty Notes.

The Broadway Extension Association of Riverdale will hold a meeting on Monday evening at Levell Hall, 260th Street and Riverdale Avenue, to advocate the extension of the subway to the city line. The last station of the subway is now 242d Street, at Van Cortlandt Park.

Plans have been filed for making over the five-story moving picture theatre at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and 103d Street into apartments and offices for Mrs. Ellen A. Ashman at a cost of $10,000. William H. Gompert is the architect.

The O'Neill-Adams Company has transferred title in the four-story building at 355 Sixth Avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-second Street, to Amy V. Parker.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

83d St, 11 West, n s, 190 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, 4-story dwelling; C. W. Hall et al, trustees, against C. W. Lindsley et al.; Remsen & P., attorneys; Carl Ehlerman, referee; due, $28,089.61; taxes, &c., $2,050; to the plaintiff for $27,000.

83d St, 13 West, n s, 210 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, 4-story dwelling; C. H. de Langley against C. W. Lindsley et al.; Howard Hasbrouck, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $26,578.80; taxes, &c., $1,012.70; to the plaintiff for $26,000.

83d St, 15 West, n s, 230 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, 4-story dwelling; same against M. B. Hall et al.; same attorney; C. H. Murray, referee; due, $27,192.22; taxes, &c., $1,258.05; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

76th St, 140 West, s s, 355 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; E. M. Ziegler et al., executors, against A. F. Eastman et al.; R. L. Moffett, attorney; Henry Necarsulmer, referee; due, $27,988.63; taxes, &c., $3,210.43; to the plaintiff for $26,000.

54th St, 223 to 231 East, on Map 223 to 229 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5, two and three story brewery; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Joseph Doelger et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; M. H. Dalberg, referee; due, $64,908.65; taxes, &c., $1,043.11; to the plaintiff for $57,000.

98th St, 58 East, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat and stores; L. R. P. Sanger against Michael Power et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; J. A. Cantor, referee; due, $22,224.46; taxes, &c., $514.10; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $21,500.

2d Av, 2,133, w s, 47 ft s of 110th St, 27x73, four-story tenement and stores; Rosina Guzzetta against Giuseppe Guzzetta et al.; John Santora, attorney; F. W. Pollock, referee; due, $2,290; taxes &c, $300; subject to first mortgage of $12,000; to the plaintiff for $12,660.

61st St, 240 West, s s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; L. S. Gillespie against Michael Zimmerman et al.; Dexter, O. & F., attorneys; J. A. Foley, referee; due, $14,582.05; taxes, &c., $238.70; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Dyckman St, n s, 950 ft w of Prescott Av, 103.7x183.9x100, vacant; I. B. McTurck against Anthony McOwen et al.; McLoughlin & M., attorneys; Vincent Gilroy, referee; due, $12,643.79; taxes, &c., $1,139.33; to the plaintiff for $14,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, 769, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 25x142.7x25.2x139.5, three-story tenement; Louisa Adami against Rebecca Goldberg et al.; Brown & G., attorneys; C. Y. Palitz, referee; due, $14,119.21; taxes, &c., $595; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By George Price.

3d Av, s w corner Brook Av, 13.10x29.5x3.2x36.6, two-story office; Universal Savings Bank against W. H. Harden et al.; Robert Mazet, attorney; E. B. Cohen, referee; due, $5,471.57; taxes, &c., $97.60; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

150th St, n s, 300 ft e of Broadway, for two five-story tenements, 50x85.10; 533 West 150th Street Construction Co., 354 Grand St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $100,000.

Hamilton St, n s, 244.5 ft e of Catharine St, for a four-story tenement, 32.3x51.3; L. Torregrossa, 18 Monroe St, owner; Canella & Gallo, 60 Graham Av, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $14,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

71st St, 154 East, to a three-story and basement dwelling; A. Kneeland, 99 Nassau St, owner; John B. Snook's Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $12,000.

Columbus Av, s e corner of 103d St, to a five-story moving picture theatre and office building; Mrs. E. A. Ashman, 2,030 Broadway, owner; W. H. Gompert, 171 Madison Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

116th St, 150 East, to a five-story tenement and store; Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, owner; C. Stegmayer, 168 East 91st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Avenue A, 97, to a four-story tenement and store; M. Horowitz, 44 Avenue A, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost, $5,000.

74th St, 23 East, to a four-story dwelling; Mrs. Rebecca Mayer, 45 East 82d St, owner; W. Leeming, 20 Broad St, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 46.8 ft s of 63d St, 26.9x75; Lewine & Kempner, Inc., to William J. Stewart, 36 Amsterdam Av, May 27, (mtg $19,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

AVENUE A, n e corner of 86th St, 40x75; Fannie Cohen to Ida Daub, 54 East 89th St, (mtg $28,000,) May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

BROADWAY, 520 and 522, e s, 51.1 ft s of Spring St, 50x99.10; Louis M. Bailey to Equitable Life Assurance Society, 165 Broadway, (mtg $225,000,) all liens, April 24; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway...$1

GREENWICH AV, n e s, 103.10 ft s e from s s of 11th St, runs n e 53.6x n — to s s of 11th St x w 20x s — and again s — to avenue x s e 20 to beginning; Friedericke Ertz to Marie M. Ehlers, 507 West 149th St, (mtg $8,168,) all liens, May 25; attorney, Daniel C. Evans, 200 Broadway.........$1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 22.4 ft s of 29th St, 21.10x80; Mary E. Graul, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., to John E. Cole, 143 Lexington Av, (mtg $19,950,) all liens, May 26; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.........$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,795, e s, 73.11 ft s of 112th St, 27x73, (foreclosure, May 5;) Horace E. Deming, referee, to Orland Holding Co., 63 Park Row, May 28; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row.........$17,500

PARK AV, n w corner of 133d St, 24.11x86; Annie Hirsh to Hy. R. Noyes, Verona, N. J., May 28, (mtg $14,000;) address, 195 Broadway.........$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 111 ft n of 127th St, 85.8x101.7; George and Abraham Cohn to Earlswood Court Realty Corporation, 299 Broadway, Feb. 27; attorney, R. S. Lind, 299 Broadway.........$100

ST NICHOLAS AV, 767, w s, 81.1 ft s of 149th St, 20.4x118.5x19.11x114.1; Mary E. Rusig, Larchmont, N. Y., to Wesley Realty Co., 158 West 83d St, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

WILLETT ST, 81, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Norfolk St, n w s, 25x100; Mary Jacobs to Jennie Jacobs, 92 St. Nicholas Av, A., T., B., & S., Sept. 5, 1901; attorney, Jacob Manheim, 302 Broadway.........$3,000

SAME PROPERTY; Jennie Jacobs to Herman B. Jacobs, 92 St. Nicholas Av, one-half part of all right, title, and interest, April 13; same attorney.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Sara and Moses Jacobs et al., 92 St. Nicholas Av, one-half part of all right, title, and interest, (mtg $35,000,) all liens, April 13; same attorney.........$100

1ST AV, 1,490, e s, 51.1 ft s of 78th St, 25.6x65.5x26.2x71.3; Charles E. Lansing to Elias Rosenbaum, 93 Prospect Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$23,500

5TH ST, s s, 124 ft w of Avenue D, 22x95; Sabina Price to Anton Szilagyi, 2,768 Decatur Av, (mtg $15,000,) May 27; attorney, Aug. Knatz, 52 Pine St.........$100

5TH AV, w s, 51.7 ft n of 13th St, 51.7x—; William Klein, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$440,000

SAME PROPERTY; City Real Estate Co. to Charles L. O'Shea, 99 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles L. O'Shea to 76 Fifth Avenue, Inc., 149 Broadway, May 25, (mtg $350,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

9TH ST, 428 East, s s, 213 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94; Jacob Berlin to Nettie Tushnit, 232 West 138th St, (mtg $30,700,) all liens, May 25; attorney, S. S. Isaacs, 117 Columbia St.........$100

19TH ST, n s, 244.4 ft e of 6th Av, 105.8x92; William Klein, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$492,000

SAME PROPERTY; City Real Estate Co. to Frank P. Briody, 741 41st St., Brooklyn May 19; attorney, same.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Frank P. Briody to 76 Fifth Avenue, Inc., 149 Broadway, May 25, (mtg $425,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

34TH ST, 211 East, n s, 137.6 ft e of 3d Av, 12.6x98.9; L. Napoleon Levy to Irene E. Frith, 46 1st Av, (mtg $7,000,) May 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

34TH ST, s s, 159 ft e of 8th Av, 14.6x98.9; 280 West 34th Street Co. to Sarah B. Butler, individually, 378 Grand Av, Brooklyn, and John Stewart, 54 East 53d St, executors, &c., of Jane E. Stewart, b. and s., all liens, May 26; attorney, Bayard L. Peck, 26 Liberty St.........$1

55TH ST, 237-43 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 100x100.5, (foreclosure, May 27;) Maurice Marks, referee, to William Burroughs, 1,373 Union St, Brooklyn, (mtg $60,000,) May 28; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.........$12,000

60TH ST, 137 West, n s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Max Smith et al. to Leona Holding Corp., 63 Park Row, May 27, (mtg $19,500;) attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row.........$1

68TH ST, 54 West, s s, 243.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.5, foreclosure May 4; Edgar H. Rosenstock, referee, to National Savings Bank, City of Albany, May 4; attorneys, Rosendale, H. D. & H., 57 State St, Albany, N. Y.........$21,000

89TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Herman Loden, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Lena Pogner, 502 East 83d St, (mtg $11,500,) May 26; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.........$100

118TH ST, 443 and 445 East, n s, 127.6 ft w of Pleasant Av, 2 lots, each 19.9x100.10; Maurice Meyer, referee, to Betsie Gertner of Bronx, (mtg $14,000,) Dec. 31, 1908; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$1,200

118TH ST, 445 East, n s, 127.6 ft w of Pleasant Av, 19.9x100.10; Betsie Gertner to Mary E. Edson, executrix of Phebe Q. Donnelly, 540 West 122d St, (mtg $7,000,) May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

120TH ST, 143 to 147, n e corner of Lexington Av, 49.11x100.11; foreclosure May 25; William Klein, referee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 27.$40,000

Bronx.

DELANCEY PLACE, lots 158 to 165, map 211, lots part Downing Estate, 194.11x90; Oscar L. Andereya to Henry H. Andereya, 100 West Shell Road, Corona, L. I., May 27, (mtge $5,000;) attorney, Henry H. Andereya, 100 West Shell Road, Corona, L. I.........$1

EDEN AV, s e corner of 174th St, 70x irregular; Charles M. Levy to Asbestos Realty Co., Inc., 90 William St, May 27, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Samuel L. Zuckerman, 350 Broadway.........$100

FAILE ST, 636, e s, 20.10x100; Utility Realty Co. to Leo A. Wise, 778 Beck St, May 26; attorney, S. Cowen, 784 East 156th St..$1

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 28 ft n of 179th St, strip, 0.6x140.3; Mary E. Michels to J. G. Michels Co., 881 East 179th St, May 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 3,017, w s, 20x irregular, also Kingsbridge Terrace, 3,019, w s, 20x96; Richard H. Arnold, referee, to Corporate Mortgage Co., 27 Cedar St, (mtg $11,000,) May 18; attorney, Henry D. Patton, 27 Cedar St.........$1,700

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, w s, 201.3 ft s of Boston Av, 19.9x irregular, also Kingsbridge Terrace, w s, 181.3 ft s of Boston Av, 20x irregular; same to same, (mtg $10,700,) May 18; attorney, same.........$1,725

LOTS 1 and 2, Block 33; Lot 19, Block 45, map of Morris Park; Edelmuth Realty Corporation to Minnie Edelmuth, 1,944 Fowler Av, May 19; attorneys, Fischer & R., 115 Broadway.........$100

LOTS 8 and 9, block 3, map Sec. 1, Bathgate Estate; Caroline Fenninger to Katherine Hartung, 3,078 Perry Av, May 28, (mtge $500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

LOTS 76 to 78-92 and 93, map Willis Estate; Caroline Fenninger to Katherine Hartung, 3,078 Perry Av, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

MACOMBS DAM ROAD, w s, plots 1 to 6, map property E. H. Johnson, 234.8x373.3x102x373.9; also land in New York County; Lizzie Callahan to Algernon S. Norton, referee, 302 West 93d St, Jan. 20, 1915; attorney, Algernon S. Norton, 256 Broadway.........$1

MAIN ST, w s, 100 ft n of Washington Av, 510 ft to Pilot Av x100, City Island; Herman Guthmann to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, June 13, 1905; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

MAIN ST, w s, adjoining land of William and David Scofield, x—x; Adolph Frank to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, June 13, 1905; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

MAIN ST, e s, 300 ft n of Pilot Av, 6665.6x100, City Island; William Cahill to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, June 13, 1905; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

NEWELL AV, w s, 400 ft s of Elizabeth St, runs s w 48.2 to Burke Av x n w 134.1 x s e 124.9 to beginning; Sarah C. Ormsby to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, May 19; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 32 Court St, Brooklyn.........$2,126.42

PLOT 6, map of Frances Scofield estate, City Island; George W. Phillips, Jr., to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, June 13, 1905; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

ROCHAMBEAU AV, e s, 384.5 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 100x108.7; Guidone & Galardi Co., a corpn., to Charles P. Galardi, 2,439 Hofman St, May 25, (mtge $3,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

SEDGWICK AV, w s, being lot 1, Map University Heights West, 25x154.2, also Sedgwick Av, w s, Lot 2, same map, 25x147.11; Agnes W. Senton to Charles H. Snow, 12 Lake Av, Yonkers, N. Y., May 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

STEBBINS AV, s e corner of 170th St, 33.8x90.1; Samuel Feil to William Frey, 1,226 Tinton Av, May 21; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St.........$1

ST. JOHN'S AV, e s, 187 ft n of Kelly St, 33.4x105; Realty Operating Co. to Siegfried Karlebach, 360 East 195th St, May 26, (mtg $17,500;) attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.........$100

WASHINGTON AV, 962-6, e s, 58.11x200; Michael B. McHugh, referee, to Williams Building Corporation, 309 Broadway, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$11,950

WASHINGTON AV, 1,739, w s, 25x90; Moritz Greenberg to Rosa Greenberg, 1,739 Washington Av, May 21; attorneys, Kogan & G., 302 Broadway.........$1

WEST ½ LOT 318, map of Wakefield, except part for 222d St; also Lots 25 and 26, Block C, map of portion of estate of M. S. Arnow; George Hauser to Royal Bronx Realty Co., Inc., 1,126 Walker Av, May 26; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.........$100

WIEGAND PLACE, w s, 62.2 ft s of land now or late of H. W. T. Mali, 62.2x irregular; John H. MacCracken to New York University, Jan. 8; attorney, F. A. Fall, 32 Waverley Place.........$100

WILLIAM ST, n e s, 218 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100.5; Earnest R. Eckley, referee, to Frederick Dillemuth, 380 East 161st St, May 27; attorney, William J. Hofmann, 258 Broadway.........$4,000

1ST ST, e s, 308.7 ft s w of 222d St, 92x122x91.8x127; Arthur J. Mace to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, May 18; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.........$2,269

137TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100, (mtg $9,500;) also 137th St, 314 East, s s, 16.4x100, (mtg $3,000;) also 136th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, 50x100, (mtg $7,000;) H. D. B. Holding Co., Inc., to Henry D. Bahr, 314 East 137th St, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

137TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Lincoln Av, 50x100; H. D. B. Holding Co., Inc., to Henry D. Bahr, 314 East 137th St, May 27, (mtg $29,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

180TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Webster Av, 95x irregular; Progressive Investment Co. to Ekin Holding Co., 15 Wall St, (mtg $19,000,) May 14; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 108d St, 101.9x165; Mansfield Construction Co. to Thomas J. Mullin, 328 East 90th St, May 27, prior mtg $300,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$50,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of Rector St, 77.11x—; The O. B. Potter Properties, Inc., to Bank for Savings in City of N. Y., 280 4th Av, May 27, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.........$300,000

BROOME ST, n s, 49.5 ft w of Clinton St, 51.1x25; Abraham Rudinsky to Yetta Greenberg, 183 Broome St, May 27, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Murray M. Hemowich, 238 Broadway.........$2,000

HOUSTON ST, n e corner of Mott St, 85.4x89.8; Charles W. Frank to Morris Solomon, 291 East 4th St, Brooklyn; May 27, mtg $58,200 due as per bond; attorneys, Foster & W., 61 Broadway.........$2,250

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 73.11 ft s of 112th St, 27x73; Orland Holding Co., Inc., to Mathilde E. Weber, 1 West 72d St, May 28, 3 years; attorneys, Forster, H. & K., 59 Wall St.........$16,000

MACDOUGALL ST, w s, 105 ft n of Waverley Place, 50.10x—; Mary P. Satterlee to Arbris Realty Co., 52 William St, May 28, prior mtg, $60,000, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$15,000

1ST AV, e s, 51.1 ft n of 78th St, 25.6x65.5; Elias Rosenbaum to Charles E. Lansing, 32 West 95th St, May 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$18,000

5th AV, n w corner of 56th St, 128x—; Somersworth Realty Co. to Michael Friedsam, 2 East 56th St, April 28, 2 years 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co.........$57,500

5TH AV, w s, 51.7 ft n of 13th St, 51.7x—; Charles L. O'Shea to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, May 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$350,000

19TH ST, n s, 244.4 ft e of 6th Av, 105.8x92; Frank P. Briody to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, May 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$425,000

36TH ST, n s, 430 ft w of 5th Av, 20x98.9; Wallack Construction Co. to Charter Construction Co., 119 West 40th St, May 27, prior mtg $85,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$50,000

54TH ST, n s, 210 ft e of Madison Av, 22x100.5; Mary S. McGay to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, May 28, 2 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.........$15,000

69TH ST, n s, 43 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x100.5; Martha T. Kelly to Ellen K. Shugrue, 468 Central Park West, May 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward H. Kelly, 271 Broadway.........$2,500

107TH ST, s s, 81 ft e of Madison Av, 19x75.5; Julius Kuschner to Thomas A. Wilson, 271 Broadway, May 27, 2 years, 6 p. c.$1,500

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 155 ft n of 172d St, 25x95; John Diehl to Meyer Abraham, 17 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, May 26, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Wyckoff, 277 Broadway.........$500

DECATUR AV, e s, 80.4 ft s of 197th St, three lots, each 56.7x100; three bldg. loan mtgs, each $37,000; Benenson Realty Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, May 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av.........$111,000

WASHINGTON AV, 962 to 966, e s, 58.11x200; Williams Building Corporation to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, May 27, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$8,000

LOT 26, map of Joseph Rosenthal, 100x106.6 to centre line of Babcock Av x 100x132.5; Ruby H. Popper et al. to Henrietta B. Monheimer, 2,710 Henry St., Brooklyn, and another, (trustees,) May 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1,000

LOTS 58 & 59, Block 3,990, tax map; Salvatore Galesso to American Union Realty Co., 189 Broadway, May 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, American Union Realty Co., 189 Broadway.........$1,500

LOT 134, map of part of Hunt Estate; Barbara E. Wygandt to Royal Bronx Realty Co., 1,126 Walker Av, May 27, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.........$300

LOT 270, map of Lohbauer Park; Geo. Hoffman to Margaret Holly, 2,275 Lyon Av, May 27, due as per bond; attorney, Chas E. Halley, 2,069 Westchester Av.........$250

MACLAY AV, e s, 170.3 ft s of Hubbell St, 38.11x92.6; Julia Byrnes to Smith Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., May 22, due July 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.........$2,500

PROSPECT AV, 626 & 628, e s, 37.6x100; Julius A. Bernstein & another to Nathan Friedman, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, prior mtg $30,000, April 29, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Friedman, 309 Broadway.........$3,750

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, being Lot 24, map Washingtonville, 30.2x122; also 224th St, n s, being west 50 feet Lot 904, map Wakefield, 50x114; James F. Moore to Peter Cleary, 115 Marion St, Brooklyn, (collateral mtg,) May 7, due as per bond; attorney, Peter Cleary, 115 Marion St....$2,000

137TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Lincoln Av, 50x100; also 137th St, s s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100; also 137th St, 314 East, 16.4x100; also 136th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, 50x100; Henry D. Bahr to John Geelan, 809 Garrison Av, May 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$6,000

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Honeywell Av, 40x irregular; J. G. Michels Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, May 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$26,000

181ST ST, s s, 84.8 ft w of Belmont Av, 34.8x115; Hulda A. Daggetts to John P. Dippel, 30 Fairview Terrace, & another, April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Dippel & D., 425 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J.........$2,300

226TH ST, 641 East, s s, 100x114; Nome E. Wells to James L. Wells, 277 Alexander Av, (executrix,) May 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,200

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BAXTER ST, 3 and 5, Stores 3 and 3½; William D. Faulke to Dominic Migliorini, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, David Stevenson Brewing Co., 521 10th Av.........$1,020

LEXINGTON AV, 343, 3d and 4th floors; Francis Connor to Society for the Propagation of the Faith, (corporation,) 4 10-12 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, John T. Fenlon, 55 Liberty St.........$1,900

1ST AV, 1,509, Stores 2 and 3 and basement; Lester Feigenblatt and another to Theodore Economikes, 450 East 79th St, 10 years from May 1, 1915.........$960

8TH ST, s s, 73.6 ft e of Greene St, 24.7x—; the land trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor to Robert Arnold, executor, 56 Greenwich Av, 21 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, Jesse Silberman, 31 Liberty St.........$1,300

8TH ST, s s, 48.10 ft e of Greene St, 24.7x—; trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor to Robert Arnold, executor, 56 Greenwich St, 21 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, Jesse Silberman, 31 Liberty St.........$1,300

83D ST, 212 East, all; Jacob Appell to Mayer Greenbaum, 212 East 83d St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, John E. Weiss, 507 5th Av.........$2,200

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ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of MONARCH AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC., to JACOB J. LAZAROE.

Notice is hereby given that assets herein, consisting of automobile supplies, tools, accessories, etc., of the Monarch Auto Supply Co., Inc., will be sold at public auction by the undersigned assignee, through Van Praag & Co., auctioneers, on the 8th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, 250 West 54th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, pursuant to an order duly made and entered herein on May 28th, 1915.

Said property may be inspected upon the premises on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Further particulars with reference to said sale may be obtained upon inquiry at the office of the assignee or his attorneys.

JACOB J. LAZAROE, Assignee.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Assignee, 299 Broadway, New York City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PHYSICIANS take NOTICE

Will rent, sell at sacrifice, or trade for smaller property, my elegant 14-room residence at main entrance Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J. Splendidly located and designed for Physician's Office and Residence.

G. HOWLETT DAVIS, Owner.

At Summit, N. J.

FOR RENT, A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AND SITUATED RESIDENCE. All conveniences; stable or garage; table and flower gardens. For season or year.

BENJ. RUSH LUMMIS,
25 West 33rd St., N. Y. City.

BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.,
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT
OCEAN AND PINES.
SEND FOR BOOKLET "B. B."
RICHARD McNEELY AGENCY.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A FINE 5 STORY BUILDING IN THE HARLEM SECTION

Light on all sides.

DOCK FACILITIES.

27,500 square feet floor space.
1,750 square feet cellar.

ADAPTED FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING.

Long lease for responsible party.
J. F. Klein, 736 11th Av., Long Island City.

110 EAST 23D ST. (Near 4th Av.)

OFFICES—SHOWROOMS SKYLIGHT STUDIO

All Improvements, Low Rentals. Apply at the Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

AM

A Convenient Location and an exclusive neighborhood as well

119 West 71st St.

The Subway Express, "L" Express, all West and East Side Car Lines and the Fifth Avenue Stages are all within a block.

Refined atmosphere and neighbors, splendid hall service. Rooms are large and most conveniently arranged. One and two baths.

4, 5 and 6 Rooms

Rental $850 to $1,700 yearly

Apply on premises or to

A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street

Attractive Corner Apartments

9 ROOMS. 2-3 Baths. | Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.

High class, fireproof house; selected tenants.

RENTS REASONABLE.

WILLIAM B. WARE, B'way & 86th.

BROOKLYN.

Best Values—Southern Exposure

Concessions; decorated to suit; every improvement; fine service; 4 rooms, $25 to $26; 5 rooms, $30 to $33. 1066 President St., corner Bedford Ave. Phone 8477 Prospect.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To Sublet for Summer Months,

a handsomely furnished, cool apartment of bedroom and bath; best location and service in New York; price very reasonable.

THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FOR RENT,

ROCKAWAY BEACH

High-class 3 and 4 room apartments, with bath, fully furnished, directly on the ocean; good surf bathing; rent $180 and up for the season. Wm. C. Seely, renting agent, 66 So. Grove Av., Hammel, Rockaway Beach, L. I., N. Y. Tel. 536 Hammel.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT — Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.—Case on. Vacuum Cleaner Co.< Rotary Value Co.
No day calendar.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—FIRST DEPARTMENT.
DECISIONS.

J. J. Wild, applt.-respt., v. Erie Railroad Co., respt.-applt.—Judgment affirmed without costs to either party, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs in the court below. Opinion per curiam. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting on defendant's appeal in memorandum.) Order filed.

F. J. Steffe, applt., v. F. W. Heinzer et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Max Swersky, impld., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. (Dowling, J., dissenting in memorandum.) Order filed.

J. Lichtenstein, respt., v. Regal Motor Car Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Pfirsich, an inft., respt., v. H. W. Ayer, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Arthur Wolfsohn Co., respt., v. M. Jaffe et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. V. F. Page, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

G. V. Reynolds, respt., v. Staten Island Midland Ry Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. M. Ostransky, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. D. Kalhofer, impld., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. (Dowling, J., dissenting on the ground stated in his dissenting memorandum in People v. Swersky, decided herewith.) Order filed.

F. L. Percippe, respt., v. E. S. Manee et al., applts.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $500, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

C. M. Beetson, respt., v. E. J. Myers et al., applts.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

First Nat. Bank of Litchfield, respt., v. M. E. Jones et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Bellefet-Baszanger Die Co., respt., v. E. N. Wolf, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. B. Knoblauch, applt., v. Warden of the Jail of the Fourth Dist. Magistrate's Court, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jos. W. Jacobs, respt., v. A. Selwyn, impld., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

City of New York, applt., v. McAllister Steamboat Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs on authority of City v. Chase, Talbot & Co., (206 N. Y., 1.) Order filed.

A. W. Grote, respt., v. Progressive Hotel Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Reich, applt., v. E. M. B. Lane, respt.; same v. same, as admx.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

G. Giuntini, applt., v. A. Thompson, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs on the ground that plaintiff is shown to be a resident of N. Y. County. Order filed.

W. Fox, applt., v. L. Milligan et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

G. A. Ohl & Co., respt., v. Standard Steel Sections, Inc., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Gledhill, &c., applt., v. J. H. Schiff et al., respts.—Order reversed and order for examination modified as stated in opinion, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Riviera Realty Co., respt., v. Illinois Surety Co., applt.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., respt., v. Fifty-ninth St. Realty Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. A. Cary, applt., v. A. L. Cary, respt.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

J. D. Rishell, respt., v. F. Meany et al., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted to the extent stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

The Tredennick Co., respt., v. National Bridge Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. J. White, respt., v. H. S. Aaron et al., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

R. Conte, applt., v. R. Conte, respt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

R. Conrad, respt., v. Lewis Publishing Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Libman Cont. Co., applt., v. David M. Oltarsh Iron Works, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

H. M. Levengston, respt., v. Lamb Publishing Co. et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

W. W. Wood, applt., v. W. H. Barnard, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. E. Miller, applt., v. H. J. M. Robinson, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Peo. v. John P. Bradley.—Motion granted. Order filed.

B. Gershandoff v. N. Y. Consol. R. R. Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal from judgment granted and motion to dismiss appeal from order denied. Order filed.

L. Fribourg v. Emigrant Industrial Sav. Bank.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

G. E. Fleming v. J. B. Bacon.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. T. McCadden v. Mexican Nat. Packing Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

S. Stern v. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Motion to vacate same denied, without costs. Settle order on notice.

H. H. Plesen v. M. E. Mitchell et al.; Same v. Same.—Motions granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in orders. Orders filed.

A. Weeks v. Int. R. T. Co. et al.; A. Clark v. Same; M. Buckman v. Same.—Motions granted. Orders filed.

E. Q. Cooper v. I. Norove.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

S. Goldreyer v. M. Shalita.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Ebling Brewing Co. v. H. Peter.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

R. K. Ingalls v. Hammond Typewriter Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Mayor, Lane & Co. v. Commercial Ins. Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

H. J. Fitzgerald v. W. C. Kelly.—Application granted. Order signed.

Same v. Same.—Motion for stay granted. Settle order on notice.

A. Kugel v. Ostro Const. Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Same v. Same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

K. C. Gould v. H. Gould.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

E. Mavers v. W. M. Barrett.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

M. Walter v. K. G. Farrell.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

S. H. Sarafian v. U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.; same v. same.—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Locomobile Co. v. E. Nichols.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

P. Orth et al. v. M. B. Kaescho et al.—Motion for resettlement granted. Settle order on notice.

M. A. Wiener v. L. Ross.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. Levine et al. v. H. Orentlich et al.—Motion for stay granted, without costs. Settle order on notice.

Re B. Leder.—Referred to Hon. Roger A. Pryor, official referee. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Will for probate: Frank M. Davies.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Conti (Conklin)—Maurice Marks.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—McLoughlin<Sire—Arthur M. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Lesster< Sarasohn—Elek J. Ludvigh. Lawyers Mortgage Co<Sarasohn—Elek J. Ludvigh.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Klein< Smith—Alexander A. Tausky. Coddington< Leavit—Winter Russell. Tower<Schleicher—Alfred J. Tally. Society of St Johnland< Castelberg—Louis Lande. Re Silver—Theodore M. Riehle. Ottinger<Sturn-Nadel Co—Samson Lachman. Franklin<Blosben Corp—Horace E. Deming. Joseph<same—same. Greves<same—same. Appleton<same—same. Maxwell<same—same. Varnum<same—same. Warwick<same—same. Alden<same—same. Mann<same—same.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Eugene A. Philbin<Reuben Isaacs—Henry Brady. Bowery Sav Bk<Zenobia H Schierenbeck—Herbert J. Goodwin. Chas Salzman<Wm H De Voe—Chester J. Byrns. Emigrant Ind Bk< Lansing—Chester J. Byrns. Lawrence C

Lommel<Richard Hermann—William P. Rooney. Eberhard Schmidt<Amelia Neumeyer—Henry Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Julia I Donley<Mary A Franklin—Julius A Kuck. Edmund P M Von Gehran<Chas A Borst—Richard Steel. U S Trust Co<E A L Realty Co—Sol Baerlein.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Re Larkin—John H. Rogan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SECOND DEPARTMENT.
DECISIONS.

J. Adikes and T. Adikes, applts., v. Long Island R. R. Co., rspdt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted upon payment of costs to date of motion, and upon condition that the plaintiffs consent to try the cause at the June term if the defendant so elects.

A. Dezendorf, &c., rspdt., v. J. F. Poppke, &c., applt.—Order of the County Ct. of Kings reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

C. E. Douglas, respdt., v. City of N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

J. Garofano, &c., rspdt., v. V. Covine and S. Guarino, applts.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

A. J. Gorman, &c., rspdt., v. H. M. Le Roy, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion for change of venue to Sullivan County granted, without costs.

M. J. Gorman, rspdt., v. H. M. Le Roy, applt.—Order reversed and motion granted, without costs.

R. Grafton, rspdt., v. J. O. Ball, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

J. J. Hicks, rspdt., v. J. H. Cocks and J. S. Burke, applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam.

L. Mull, &c., applt., v. Fifty-second St. Storage House, Inc., def.; W. E. Youker, rspdt.—Order affirmed in so far as it settles the account of the receiver and fixes his commissions; order modified so far as it fixes additional compensation of the receiver at $200 by reducing that compensation to $100, and further modified by reducing the allowance for counsel fee to the sum of $250, exclusive of disbursements, without the costs of this appeal. Opinion per curiam.

D. Lackomowitz, applt., v. J. E. and L. W. Bates, copartners, &c., and D. McGonigle, &c., rspdts.—Judgment and order, in so far as they affect defendant McGonigle, affirmed, without costs; in so far as they affect appellants Bates, reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellants to abide the event.

A. M. Lorenzen, &c., rspdt., v. Edison Elect. Ill. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event, on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of evidence.

A. Molowsky, applt., v. D. Cohn, rspdt.—Judgment and order of County Ct. of Kings reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

C. T. Murphy, rspdt, v. S. Hirsch, applt., et al., def.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

People of SNY, rspdts., v. S. Rubino, def., and C. Pantoleno, applts.—Order of County Ct. of Kings affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. Archer, &c., relator-rspdt., v. City of Yonkers and J. Miller, &c., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. J. Fitzgerald, rspdt., v. Arthur Woods, &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and relator's motion denied, with $25 costs.

G. Loomis, rspdt., v. L. Purdy et al., &c., applt.—Order modified and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

J. P. Shay, rspdt., v. C. J. McCormack, &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

C. L. Walter, rspdt., v. Arthur Woods, &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and relator's motion denied, with $25 costs.

R. Sperling, applt., v. B. H. RR. Co. and B., Q. Co. & Sub RR., rspdt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

R. D. Taylor et al., &c., rspdts., v. S. K. Jacobs and M. Berman, applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and dusbursements. Motion granted, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

R. Treacy, &c., rspdt., v. Realty Associates, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and dusbursements.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$35.—One-family houses; modern improvements. 1,228 Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome-168th.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Best little house in Brooklyn; one-family brick; 7 rooms and bath; A1 condition; price $4,250; easy terms. I. S., Box 605, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

CORNER FACTORY SITE, Bergen St. and Grand Av., about 50x150, for sale; bargain. W. A. Porter, 1,097 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Brick, 1-Family, $4,700; 2-Family, $6,200. Easy terms; write or call. Fleer Bros., 354 Enfield St., (Elberts Lane,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Seven-room house, all improvements; fence, hedge, grape arbor, fruit trees; large garden; near trolley and school; newly decorated; death of husband requires widow to sacrifice; cost $3,300; will sell for $2,500, $100 cash. Malone, 69 Field Av., South Ozone Park, L. I.

Tenement for sale; three families and store; $4,800, worth $7,000; $500 cash; 10 per cent. income guaranteed; 5 cents fare Manhattan and Brooklyn. Malone, 69 Field Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

BAYSIDE.—BEAUTIFUL PLOT OVERLOOKING bay. Overlook Farm, Monsey, New York.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

254 West 105th St.—Attractive American basement 12-room house, three baths, modern improvements; liberal concessions. Caretaker on premises. M. H. Cane, 31 Liberty St.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

EXCEPTIONAL PARLOR STORE. Near Madison Av. 19 EAST 32D ST. Apply on premises or to WILLIAM A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

ONLY ONE FLOOR LEFT. 11,100 SQUARE FEET. HEAVIEST BUILDING ON MANHATTAN. MONAHAN EXPRESS COMPANY BUILDING, 216-222 WEST 18TH ST.

Loft, 4,500 sq. feet; fine building; 25th St., between Broadway and Sixth Ave.; June to February, or more; 50c foot. Mitchell, 41 West 25th St., New York.

Lofts for light manufacturing or storage, 20x90; also 60x90; moderate rent; steam heat and elevator. G. B. Raffetto, 408-412 West 13th St.

Store and basement, 798 7th Av., adjoining corner 52d St. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

Light office floor, 4,500 square feet; modern building, 25th St.; June to February, or more; 50c foot. Mitchell, 41 West 25th.

Private office in nicely furnished suite. 534 Singer Bldg. References furnished.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Desk room, with work; painter, decorator; established 25 years; in reputable real estate office; $10-$15 month. M 285 Times Downtown.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell my Newburgh residence, costing $33,000 for $15,000. Mrs. H. A. Bartlett, 335 Grand St., Newburgh, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Reduced Summer rentals; bungalows and cottages, furnished, on or near the water; plots or sale. Percy D. Adams, Sound Beach, Conn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WE HAVE AN 18-ROOM BRICK HOUSE ON PLOT 80x250 IN YONKERS WHICH WE WISH TO EXCHANGE FOR A SMALL HOUSE IN NEW ROCHELLE OR PELHAM. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Villa Alta.—12-room house; garage; all city improvements. Tasker, Tribune Building.

Homes at Scarsdale and White Plains. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Villa plots as low as $1,000. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

A home and garden together with tax and income payer for sale; 100-foot lot in heart of city; dwelling on 50 feet; new four-family house, all rented, on balance of plot; in whole or part; good terms. F. P. DEWITT, 247 South Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Yonkers.

South Yonkers.—For rent, desirable residence, Riverdale section, 9 rooms and bath, hot water heat, electric light; large plot; fruit and shade trees; convenient to Subway, cars. Apply H. T. Whelan, 480 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down, $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Merrick, L. I.—A furnished cottage of 6 bedrooms and the usual living rooms, with very attractive grounds and garage, can be rented for Summer months at $350 to desirable tenant. M 319 Times Downtown.

Sale or Rent—New, beautiful nine-room furnished bungalow, Long Island; large grounds; mile from beach; screened porch; fruit trees; one hour from Pennsylvania Station. Norema, M 172 Times.

On Peconic Bay, Long Island.—House 7 rooms and bath, furnished; large verandas, barn, water front; two miles Southold Station. The Farmers Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, (Sage Foundation.)—Choice lots, highest point, 60x100; will sell contract for amount paid in. These lots 25 to 50 per cent. under present prices. S 13 Times.

For Sale—Two finished estates at less than value of land; splendid buildings. I. W. Valentine, Country Homes, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Belle Harbor, Corner Bayside Drive, 124th St.—New house, overlooking water; reasonable.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Nutley—For Sale—Country home; large plot; 10 rooms; all improvements; two open fireplaces, large living porch, butler's pantry, and all up-to-date requirements; stream of water across from house; plenty of shade, shrubbery, and fruit; price $7,000. 127 Chestnut St., Nutley, N. J.

MANASQUAN PARK, N. J.—Charmingly situated semi-bungalow, on bluff, overlooking water; 6 bedrooms; all improvements; rent $300 season. Other bungalows for sale and rent. Privileges of clubhouse and tennis courts included. A. P. FITT, Manasquan, N. J.

For sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished, occupancy immediately or early Fall, my private residence at Summit, N. J.; excellent condition, good location, 6 sleeping rooms, besides servants' rooms, 3 baths; large yard; garage. Owner, Room 1,808, 15 William St.

CRANFORD, N. J.—Brown stucco house just completed; 6 rooms, bath; outdoor sleeping room. Hardwood trim; all improvements, best neighborhood; easy terms; price $5,400. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York, N. Y.

SUMMIT, N. J. Attractive ten-room house, mile from station; barn, kitchen garden; plenty fruit; fine location and surroundings; rent $85 monthly. Drake, 29 Broadway.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

80,000 SQUARE FEET of tillable land, fruit trees, and chicken coop, and 6-room house; all improvements; 35 minutes out; near trolley and station; title guaranteed; easy terms. Owner, Room 117, 25 Dey St., City.

Ridgefield Park.—Seven-room house; every modern improvement; plot, 40x100; beautiful location; price, $4,400; $500 cash; balance to suit. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

For Rent—11-room cottage; beautiful location; all improvements; large plot; convenient to trains, trolley; excellent neighborhood; rent $50 per month. Jos. White, Ridgefield.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Fanwood new houses; building plots. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Westfield—7 New choice houses; also plots. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

ASBURY PARK.—410 6th Av., corner Grand; fine location; 11 bedrooms, 3 baths, large living room, dining room, library, butler's pantry, and kitchen; everything up to date; well furnished throughout; large veranda; handsome shrubbery and flowering bushes, shade trees, &c.; $1,200 for the season. Jones & Bridisi, 452 5th Av.

To Let at Blue Point, Long Island—A modern cottage, well furnished and complete in every particular, ready for housekeeping; all improvements and in a quiet neighborhood, near the water, and with plenty of shade; terms attractive. Frank H. Marston, 168 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 1894.

House at Deal Beach, N. J., facing the ocean, by Casino, corner Ocean Drive and the Esplanade, affording a perpetual breeze; about 20 rooms, superbly appointed, filled with rare antiques; garage, servants' hall, 4 attics for storage; Summer season or yearly. Address Abeka, Deal Beach, N. J.

New house for rent for Summer; six bed rooms, two baths, with shower; servants' toilet and laundry in cellar; large dining room, living room, den, and veranda; modern furniture; five minutes from railroad station; bargain at $800. J. D. Massoletti, Sound Beach, Conn.

For Rent for the Summer.—A new, modern ten-room house, furnished; three miles from centre of Williamstown, Mass., in the Berkshires; house is 1,000 feet above sea level, with beautiful view; barn for automobile. For particulars write Dudley Ward, Williamstown, Mass.

Blue Point, L. I.—Attractive 10-room cottage; every convenience; well furnished; fine location, including shore front; moderate rental; caretaker on premises will show. H. R. Monro, 209 W. 38th St., New York.

FORREST HILLS, L. I. Apartment 6 rooms, all modern improvements, fully furnished; 3 minutes to West Side Tennis Courts, 13 minutes to New York; $300 6 months. John Graham, Jr., 717 West 177th.

Three-room furnished bungalows on seashore, Staten Island, $100 per season, commutation $5.25; less than one hour from Battery; also lots for sale. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St., Phone Orchard 3767, or New Dorp 449W.

Country house, 9 rooms, bath, servants' toilet, screens; large courts; golf, tennis; no mosquitos; finely furnished. Cole, Belle Terre Estate, Port Jefferson, L. I. Telephone 30606 Greeley.

BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—House 10 rooms, bath; completely furnished; linen, silver, ice, firewood, motor boat; golf, boating, famous fishing; rent $650. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Furnished house, large living room, broad veranda, six bedrooms, two baths, large grounds; forty minutes out, modest rent. Orange, 115 Broadway, Room 1515.

Patchogue.—Rustic bungalows, 4 and 6 large rooms, ready furnished; bathing, boating, fishing; $125 to $200 season; views mailed. Dimmerling, Corona.

New Hampshire.—Furnished camps, camp sites, acreage on Lake Winnipesaukee. I. W. Valentine, Country Homes, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

LONG BEACH.—Completely furnished; near ocean and Boardwalk. Byrne, 4776 Murray Hill.

Furnished houses, $250 up; fine values; list. Codling, Northport, L. I.

To Let—Unfurnished.

$30 monthly; seven rooms, double house, Waldwick, N. J.; every improvement; electric lights; all new, fresh; large grounds, shade, fruit, planted garden; Erie two blocks, (50 minutes Broadway;) trolley 500 feet; open for inspection. Tyndall, 141 Broadway.

Wanted.

Wanted—A cottage or bungalow, within commuting distance of New York, connected with a hotel, for family of four. Address Box X 333 Times Annex.

Eight O'Clock

Want advertisements to be properly classified in the Sunday Edition of The New York Times must be received not later than 8 o'clock tonight. Telephone advertisements to The Times—

Bryant 1000.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

59th, 17 East.—Studio apartment, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; studio 28x14 feet; June to October or longer; $65. Sheldon.

109 East 56th St.—Studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath; sublet furnished; reasonable.

Lexington Av., 287, (Corner 37th St.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; June until October.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. — 1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. SPECIAL CONCESSIONS on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 305 West 98th, near Riverside. Why live in hotels when you can get 2 to 5 room apartments and housekeep? Strictly high-class, cozily furnished; maid service and linen; restaurant; $10 to $20 weekly or $40 to $85 monthly.

Two months, seventh floor, four rooms, all overlooking Hudson; Daveno in parlor; $500 Knabe piano; books; box springs; $60 Singer machine; express Subway; all modern conveniences and my maid, graduate cooking school. 3.495 Broadway, Apartment 73.

Riverside Drive, 548.—Now is the time to get cool accommodations for the hot Summer; seven rooms, light and cool, completely furnished, silver and linen; wonderful view of Hudson; $75. 5790 Morningside. Apt. 6C.

116th St., 616 W., (Near Riverside Drive.)—6 rooms; concession if applied for before June 1; immediate occupancy. Perry, Apt. 3.

Seven extra large rooms, two baths, fully furnished; all or part of Summer; near Riverside; unusually cool; worth $175; will rent for $100. Apartment 3B, 309 West 99th St.

515 West 121st St. (The Bancroft.)—Ideal Summer apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette; exposure north, east, south; overlooking Columbia campus; to Oct. 1; restaurant service. Mariner.

To sublet in W. 72d Street, a most desirable housekeeping apartment of 4 rooms and bath, completely furnished. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street. Phone 5700 John.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED, for rent until September 1, at $80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

A.—Sublet to Oct. 1, 5 and 6 rooms, 2 baths, high-class elevator apartments; all outside; Broadway corner; furnished or unfurnished. Lunders, 225 West 80th St.

Attractive five-room furnished apartment, near 181st St., overlooking Hudson River; references exchanged; one room reserved. 106 Northern Av., Apt. 1E.

119th, 419 West.—For Summer, unusually cool, comfortable apartment; all modern conveniences; three rooms, kitchenette, bath. Jessup.

121st St., 503 West.—Artistically furnished modern five-room apartment; phone, electricity, elevator; sublet Summer; great sacrifice; $45.

Riverside Drive, near 83d; seventh floor; nine rooms, bath; all light and cool; June 1 to Sept. 25; $125. Phone Schuyler 6400. Room 42.

Handsomely furnished apartments, long, short leases; Summer rates. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

86th St., 204 West, (Near Broadway.)—Eight large, airy rooms; comfortably furnished; rent $80. Honigman. Phone Schuyler 5200.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

85th, 207 West, (Elevator Apartment.)—Eight spacious rooms; reasonable. Schuyler 7235. Curtis.

Sublet.—Spacious 2 and 4-room apartment; completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

57th, 264 West, (Near Broadway.)—Completely furnished corner apartment, overlooking Central Park.

118th, 415 West.—Five rooms, furnished, in apartment hotel; 2 sitting rooms; Summer rates.

Eight-room furnished apartment, June to October. Apt. 5D, 229 West 97th.

112th St., (Adjoining Drive.)—Seven rooms; will divide to suit; reasonable. River 1131.

Sublet for Summer. — Four-room furnished apartment. 140 Claremont Av. Apt. 45.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable small kitchenette apartment, $35-$55; one unfurnished, $30.

Studio, artist's, with light, furnished; bath, kitchenette; suite optional. 2527 Plaza.

Three large rooms for three months; by appointment. Apt. 204, Bretton Hall.

118th, 414 West.—Six large rooms, housekeeping; very reasonable. Brewer.

93d, Riverside.—Elevator apartments; grand piano; $55. Particulars 255 West 95th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. (One with kitchenette.) 19 EAST 32D STREET. Rentals $45 to $75, with service. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

West Side.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11-room apartments, $4,000-$6,000. Apply Supt., or 'phone Col. 4020.

603 West 140th St., Riverside.—5 rooms and bath, 8 windows, overlooking Hudson; very desirable; cool; concession. Apt. 61.

To sublet, 5-room apartment; unusually large rooms; rent $62.50; good concessions. Lewis. Phone Audubon 3834.

Four, five, six room apartments, sublet, elevator. 530 West 136th St. Phillips, 3,787 Broadway.

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms, bath; improvements; rent $45. Janitor.

Studio.—Two rooms and bath, unfurnished; reasonable rent. Travers, Bryant Park Studio.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET. MANCHESTER, 108TH ST. & BROADWAY. Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

High-class elevator apartments; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms; concession agents. 408 West 130th.

420 West 119th St.—Beautiful apartments, 4-5 rooms, at attractive rentals.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, all outside; door from Riverside, 622 West 142d.

Apartments to let from Oct. 1. Ambassador, 97th St. and Madison Av.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1. 1,730 Broadway.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

Bronx.

1,911 Anthony Av. and 263 East Tremont Av., (adjoining.)—Four, five, six rooms; all modern improvements; $26-$38.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

New York City

CHILDREN UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 367 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Rockhurst, 227th St., Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil, 24 minutes Grand Central; 9c commutation; 231st Subway; adults; references. Lesley.

Beautiful house on Chester Hill; large veranda; excellent table; every comfort; easy commutation. 165 North Fulton Ave., Mount Vernon.

Cliff Av., 48, Yonkers.—Select rooms, board; private family; convenient; references exchanged.

Larchmont, Myrtle Ave., Sp'tz Cottage; excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 37.

Long Island.

Rockaway Beach, (Holland Station.)—Rooms for season, furnished; 3 minutes from station; one minute from surf; telephone, electricity; large courts. Wilson House, 40 Academy Av. Telephone Hammels, 505, or Chelsea, 4369.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I. BAY VIEW LODGE. High-class accommodations; permanent transient guests; thirty-five minutes from New York.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Beach 113th St.—Comfortable front room, balcony, facing ocean; $150 until October; excellent board; reasonable.

Elstone Park Hotel, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklets. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

HOWELL HOUSE. Quogue, L. I.; ocean and Shinnecock Bay, (2 hours city.)—Desirable rooms, private baths; wide piazzas; fishing; fresh vegetables, own garden; tennis, golf, canoeing, sailing, bathing.

A few Summer boarders; no children; large house; elegant table; on water's edge; 22 minutes out from Pennsylvania Station; $8 per week. E. Hubert, 13th St., North Boulevard, College Point, L. I.

Far Rockaway, block from ocean; suites, private baths; also single rooms, with running water; high-class apartments; special rates June. Levey's cottages, 32 Fulton Av.

For rent, rooms, furnished, private house, overlooking ocean; modern in every respect. Phone 557J Hammels. J. O'Connor, 43 Beach-112th St., Rockaway Park, N. Y.

Sea Gate, New York Harbor.—Reservation being made most beautiful private house in Gate; exclusive; no children; private boat. Bryan, Nautilus Av. Phone 456 Coney.

Far Rockaway, 80 Carlton Av. — Pleasant rooms; French table board. Phone 1486 F.R.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable, dairy farm; home comforts; $10-$12; booklet; 90 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Good home and motherly care can be secured for a child in Dutchess County; references exchanged. Particulars Riverside 8759.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR.—41 South Willow St.; very large room, suitable for three young men; also smaller room; location and appointments first class; convenient to Lackawanna; references.

Miss Shepard begs to announce that she has moved her home for invalids and convalescing patients to 76 Lakeside Av., Verona, N. J.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Lockwood House now open; beautiful surroundings and outlook; booklet gives full particulars. J. C. Secor.

Maine.

In private family on Maine Coast, near City of Rockland; best of fish and lobsters. Mrs. E. R. Witham, Wellesley, Ash Point, Me.

Few boarders, seashore and country combined; fresh lobsters and fish and berries. Mrs. L. E. Dyer, Ash Point, Me.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

47 5TH AV. PERMANENT, TRANSIENT, AND TABLE BOARD.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful rooms; near park; furnished, unfurnished; board optional; phone.

62D, 16 EAST.—Single and double rooms; parlor dining; excellent table.

West Side.

12TH, 113 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; well cooked meals, nicely served; private house.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and large rooms; table guests.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; superior table; board optional; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, artistically furnished; electric light; balcony overlooking Central Park; fine Southern cooking; suit people desiring comfortable, cool home for Summer.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large and single room; private bath; board optional; references.

72D, 258 WEST.—Large, cool, attractively furnished rooms; $10 to $15.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR. Sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 129-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; generous table; ideal location; reference.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table boarders.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Attractive home; excellent table; convenient; select location; references exchanged.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined (Jewish) home; excellent table; can accommodate a few people.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; table guests accommodated; ref.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms with board; electricity; near Park; telephone; reference.

95TH ST., 65 WEST, The Rozelle.—Best table, upper west side; few single and double rooms, with board, at Summer rates; Southerners accommodated.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; modern private home; superior table; references.

101ST ST., (corner B'way,) The Chetstow.—2 rooms; private bath; excellent meals. Maslin.

102D, 316 WEST. — Private family, owning large home near Riverside, will rent suite, two beautifully furnished rooms; private bath, dressing rooms, electricity, telephone; balcony overlooking Riverside; refined surroundings; excellent home cooking.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

SPECIAL NOTICE. "The Woodbury," 855 Riverside Drive. Two blocks north of 157th Subway. Opens immediately; newly decorated; steam-heated rooms; overlooking grounds and Hudson; country house.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort; excellent chef and service; separate tables; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.) — Pleasant large and small rooms; reasonable.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive large, small rooms; clean, quiet, telephone; select house.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Attractive rooms; private family; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable, attractive room; all conveniences; choice location.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; attractive rates; references.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant sunny front rooms, bath adjoining; Summer prices; French house.

Irving Place, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with private bath; board optional.

LEXINGTON AV, 965, (70th.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; conveniences; table guests; phone.

West Side.

11TH, 120 WEST.—Attractive, exquisitely neat rooms; large veranda; homelike and quiet; references.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D ST., Between B'way and Fifth Av.—Rooms with private bath; $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Apartment; front, back parlor; other rooms; telephone, electric light; private home.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

55TH, 326 WEST. — Nicely furnished large, small room; running water; private house; telephone.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, medium and hall rooms; running water, phone.

56TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; suitable for three persons.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Desirable rooms; modern conveniences; new subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 264 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Beautiful, airy corner room; running water, bath.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsome suites, double rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; $7, $8, $9, 10; other houses this vicinity. JOHN W. BRETT, 501 Fifth Av.

61ST, 153 WEST.—Parlor, three gentlemen; others $2.50 to $4; running water.

64TH ST.—Two clean, comfortable, connecting rooms; private bath and entrance; suitable two; near Park; private apartment. M 168 Times.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, large closets; hot and cold water; telephone; moderate.

118 WEST 69TH ST, WEST HALL. Just organized; everything new; most rooms with private bath, but some without; superior service; men only; Summer rates. PHONE COLUMBUS 8775.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Beautifully furnished corner room, overlooking Central Park; high-class, elevator apartment.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to be appreciated.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Large, small rooms; $4; electricity, shower baths; running water; no rooming house; single or couple.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large, small rooms; all conveniences; references.

72D, 53 WEST.—Good home; one or two rooms; elevator; reasonable. Sly.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large rooms with or without private bath; all conveniences; board optional; best location; near Riverside Drive; Summer rates; telephone; Subway, "L."

73D, 255 WEST.—One very desirable large front room; Summer rates; reference.

74TH ST., 5 WEST. Newly furnished room, near Park; $4.50.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; kitchenette optional; delightful Summer location; convenient subway, "L"; transients accommodated; reasonable.

75TH, 104 WEST. — Attractively furnished, pleasant rooms; select neighborhood; bath; phone; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

75TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, with baths, also parlor; $7, $9, $10.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small room, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, double room and single room; all conveniences; Summer rates.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large and small room; superior house; reasonable; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; meals optional; Summer rates.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house, suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Front suite, air right through; no other rooms; independent entrance; one flight; Subway; telephone; very reasonable; hall boy.

78TH, 202 WEST.—Light, pleasant room; all conveniences; near Subway, "L." Brush.

81ST, 251 WEST.—UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny front room; high-class elevator apartment. Inquire elevator man.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Large, airy, bright; running water. Inquire elevator.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

82D, 250 WEST.—Large outside room; bath; private family; gentleman; references. Dutton.

82D, 56 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; piano; suitable three; references.

84TH, 66 WEST.—Attractive, large room; elevator apartment; moderate; no other roomers. Sine.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity, parquet floors, parlors for professional man.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; Riverside; Subway.

86TH (549 West End Av.)—Large and small rooms; adjoining bath.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Fine, large, also small room; gentlemen; private family; references.

87TH, 55 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; private house; Summer prices; references.

93D ST., 317 WEST, Apt. 15.—Have beautiful apt., sublet; suite; divide to suit.

93D, 255 WEST, (near B'way.)—Few select rooms in private house; reasonable.

97TH ST., 64 WEST.—Private house; desirable, well-kept cool rooms; Summer rates; conveniences; telephone.

97TH ST., 229 WEST, (The Powellton.)—Elegant room, 3 windows. Riverside 9431, Apt. 4D.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Outside rooms; twin beds; Summer rates; board. Apt. 6A.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Large room, private bath; elegantly kept; gentlemen or couple. Apartment 7.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive parlor suites; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $7, $6. McNamara.

103D, 128 WEST.—Elegant room, attractively furnished; running water; dressing room; all cars.

103D, 18 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, sunshiny rooms; private family; $4. Styles.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Sitting room, bedroom, private bath, suite; single rooms; every convenience; references exchanged; excellent board optional.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room; private family; gentleman; references; breakfast optional. Apartment 61.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Refined private home; gentleman; independent; very reasonable. Riverside 7234. Apt. 6B.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Delightfully cool, attractively furnished; single, double; $2 to $8.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Southeast Corner.)—Rooms overlooking Morningside Drive, near Columbia; lavatories, private telephone; all transits; $4, $6.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Pleasant, light Summer rooms; single; elevator; shower; telephone; reasonable. Apartment 32.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive two, three room suite; single rooms. Apt. 52.

121ST ST., 501 and 519, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful Summer location, near Riverside Drive, opposite Columbia University, beautiful view of campus; band concerts during July; attractively furnished sunny rooms, front, side, and rear; southern, eastern, and northern exposures; one to five windows; single and double; $2.50 to $12 week; meals entirely optional at cost in co-operative dining room, very reasonable; parlors for callers; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water, shower; Broadway Subway. Telephones: Morningside 4887 and 8790. Chaperons: Mrs. Young and Miss Williams.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Hupmobile 1915 touring car, fully equipped; slightly used; guaranteed same as new car; price reasonable. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Packard limousine and Columbia electric brougham; may be seen at garage, 177 East 73d St.; want offers. W. C. Birmingham, 54 Wall St., New York.

White rebuilt, guaranteed 5 and 7 passenger touring cars; trucks, taxicabs. The White Co., 1,877 Broadway. C. A. Smith, Used-Car Department. Other makes.

Velie touring car; excellent in both condition and appearance; has every equipment and many extras; $850. Duiguid Bros., 790 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile roadster, 1915, slightly used, at material reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

New two-ton trucks; $1,600; time payments if desired; guaranteed. W. Lawrence, Claridge Hotel.

Late model Peerless, seven-passenger touring, electric lights, starter, slip covers, extra shoes; $400. Storage, 305 West 59th.

Packard, 1914, touring, for sale; reasonable. Columbus 9354. 1,779 Broadway, Room 345.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE. Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults, By Hour, Day, or Week. Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

For Rent—Packard, 5-passenger landaulet or touring; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

Peerless 7-passenger touring; hour, day, week, month. Tel. 7,261 Col. Schellman, 252 West 68th St.

7-passenger Renault landaulet. Address Garnier, 211 West 82d. Phone 4360 Schuyler.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

For hire, 7-passenger car; trip, monthly; owner drives; reasonable. Krispien. Schuyler 7169.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

For hire, 1915 Packard cars; day, week, month. Wilmarth. Phone 7452 Plaza.

Seven-passenger Packard for hire, $3 per hour. Telephone Borgman, 1941 Circle.

Packard touring car to hire, day or month. Aero Garage, 1,715 Circle.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58thSt. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A 302 W 57th St — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; near Subway, parks; Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double rooms, with kitchenette; single room also; restaurant, roof garden. Yetman.

121ST, 233 WEST.—Large, light rooms; telephone, hot, cold water; private house.

123D, 26 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences. Phone 3273 Harlem.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Attractive room; clean, quiet house; every convenience; Subway and "L"; private family; gentleman.

146TH, 543 WEST.—Large room; running water; elevator apartment; no other roomers. Apartment 21.

ABSOLUTELY modern house; large room, private bath, kitchenette, for refined couple, $8; also small room. 136 West 97th.

BROADWAY, 2,788, (near 108th.)—Large room; private bath; business man; no other guest; $30 monthly. Inquire elevator.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, opposite Grant's Tomb.—Outside; single, double; conveniences. Apartment 62.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st,) Convent Av.—Two rooms, kitchenette, $6.50; single, $2.50.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Cathedral Court,) — Two outside rooms; light housekeeping. Apartment 1.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson, Morningside Park. Apt. 81.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS. each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 96th Subway.—Exclusive accommodations; overlooking Hudson; gentlemen. Phone 5368 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260, (2D.)—Large, handsomely furnished front room; suitable couple or gentleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Single or en suite; suitable one, two gentlemen. Meek.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Exceptionally attractive room; for business women; moderate. Bell 1, left.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful room; running water; electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

WEST 81ST, 251, (Broadway.) Attractive room in high-class apartment. 2E.

Brooklyn.

PLEASANT furnished room to let, Brooklyn, near Subway; references exchanged; business woman only. Please communicate X 324 Times Annex.

Long Island.

Bayside, Vista Lawn, Davey, proprietor; private residence; beautiful rooms; board optional; poultry, fruit, vegetables; quiet, shady surroundings. M 166 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

94TH, 32 WEST.—Large room, with alcove; electricity, hot water; adjoining bath; furnished or unfurnished. 1,224 Riverside; $6.

Bachelor's room and bath, all conveniences, to let. Sattler, 222 West 46th St.

Madison Av., 747.—Studio apartment, two rooms, 2d floor; also one room.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young lady wishes position as assistant bookkeeper, typist, general office work. A 321 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; typist; 5 years' manufacturing experience; best reference. Roth, 108 East 97th St.

COMPANION, &c.—Two women of refinement, with references as to responsibility, seek position together; entire charge of elderly people or family of two, delicate cooking; expert needlewoman; practical nurse, companion, or would act as matron and assistant for club; hospitable home; reasonable salary. Address Opportunity, X 349 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Young lady wishes position as companion; is competent to act as secretary if desired; references. M. E. W., M 161 Times.

COOK.—Lady leaving city wants to place very good cook for Summer out of town; can be seen here until May 29; ready for new place June 7. Mrs. Holden, 328 Riverside.

SEAMSTRESS, first class, accustomed to dressmaking, wishes a position. M 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; take dictation rapidly; neat, accurate typist; pleasing personality; $8. Miss Eva Bishop, 224 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; neat American girl; beginner; $6; no agency; intelligent. M 244 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HELP, highest grade, references, city, country, procurable. Modern Agency; Audubon 7259.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Collins Agency, 101 W. 138. Audubon 7259.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COOK, first class, for country home near city; state experience and references. M 357 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR AND MUSICIAN wanted, at St. Nick. Theatre, 1,284 St. Nick. Av.; experienced operator and lady musician; personally Saturday morning.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Handbag, Thursday A. M., while journeying from Yorktown Heights to Pines Bridge, on the State Road, purple leather Cross handbag. Liberal reward for the return of bag with contents to Postmaster, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

LOST—On Monday, probably between 47th and 38th Sts. and 5th Av. and Grand Central Terminal, black onyx and diamond bar pin; suitable reward; no questions asked. Notify J. C. Auchincloss, 60 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Cane, 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; gentleman who picked up, please return 507 5th Av., Room 507; reward.

LOST—Lady's gold Waltham watch; reward. Pierce, 29 Leggett Av., Woodhaven. Phone 4595W Richmond Hill.

LOST—Thursday or Friday, antique open-faced gold watch, initials "M. L. P."; reward. Return R. E. Prentiss, 52 Wall St.

LOST—Thursday, ring, emeralds, surrounded by diamonds, platinum setting; reward. S 19 Times.

LOST—Gold pin, marked Mary Crawford. Supiel Emerson 5163; reward. 125 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Diamond lavallere, near Ludlow and Hester Sts; reward. L. Josephson, 70 Eldridge St.

REWARD—Cameo brooch, heavy gold mounting. Riggs, care Harris, 144 West 24th.

LOST—Gentleman's ring, 2 diamonds and 1 ruby; reward. Room 640, 200 5th Av.

LOST—Ring, 20 rubies, 9 diamonds; $15 reward. 85 Sterling St., Flatbush.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Yellow cat, male, yellow eyes, Monday evening. Return 63 East 56th. Reward.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BALCON FRENCH WAIST.
PUBLIC NOTICE is given that Miss Alice Balcon has sold her interest in the Balcon French Waist, as of March 20th, 1915, and is not liable for any indebtedness incurred since that date. ALICE BALCON.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale For Cash.—Owing to the dissolution of partnership, established loan office of 20 years; loans averaging $250,000 per annum; will sell at inventory price; subject to inspection; parties interested can communicate with P. O. Box 736 Baltimore, Md.

GENTLEMAN ACQUAINTED with auto owners, wishing side line by bringing repair work to first-class repair shop; strictly confidential; commission guaranteed. M 165 Times.

Strictly sporting goods, well established; reason, sickness. Upstairs, 49 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

A complete cloak and suit factory for sale. Shneider & Katz, 25 West 15th St.

Open to buy cash or credit clothing business, New England. M 150 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed confidentially; notes discounted. Duschnes, 194 Bowery.

Neuropathic, Massage, Medico, Gymnastics.—Storm, 156 West 84th St. Telephone Schuyler 6836.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 200, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER. — English-French shorthand; must be able to read books and plays quickly and write careful synopsis; state salary. M 147 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; Spring and Summer session; begin any time; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

AGENT.—Gentleman who has held positions of trust desires a position as agent for an estate, collecting rents, overseeing repairs, &c.; banks and mercantile references; bond if required. Address X 345 Times Annex.

AUTO MECHANIC, first-class reference, 10 years in private garage, wishes steady position; city or country. R. M., 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, twelve years with last firm, (31,) desires position; well recommended; $18. M 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, thoroughly competent, active, energetic executive, seeking opportunity where brains and ability will be appreciated. M 332 Times Downtown.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION! — A1 foreman, brickwork, cement, plastering, estimator, wants position, city, country; excellent reference. Phone 7J Westchester.

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST.—Norwegian, (29,) thoroughly experienced mechanic, careful driver, 6 years' shop and driving experience on 8-cylinder Cadillac, Packard, Buick, and Mercedes, trustworthy, never drinks, willing, wishes steady position with private party; city or country; best references; wages $15 a week. M 122 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (24;) certified; licensed; good worker; very useful; private references. W 154 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, 26, wishes position with private party; careful driver; good mechanic; references. Wall, 238 East 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wish position for my chauffeur; discontinuing cars; 5 years my employ; trustworthy. P. Lewis, 235 East 57th.

COMPANION. — Refined, neat, educated, trustworthy woman seeks position as companion; good seamstress; willing to travel; can furnish excellent references. For further particulars address X 341 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, purchasing agent, young man, (35,) college graduate, 14 years' experience in office detail, salesmanship, and buying, wishes to locate with old-established firm; willing to invest; references furnished. X 352 Times Annex.

SALESMAN who can sell one hundred thousand a year on commission wants to connect with a manufacturer of ladies' suits, who can produce good values and show a representative line from 10 to 15 dollars. M 133 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, 35 years old, five years in present position, wants new business connection in or outside of city; references furnished. M 505 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21; five years' experience; rapid, accurate, fluent correspondent; capable office assistant; best references; $15. Initiative, M 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American boy, good penman, beginner; neat, reliable; $8. M 243 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—Ph. D. student, (Princeton,) spending Summer in Catskills, will assume responsibility over two boys; personal conference desired. Malcolm, 1 Gramercy Park.

VALET.—Visiting valet, Englishman, would render service to one or two gentlemen during Summer; would visit country place. G. King, 875 Park Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position, receiving clerk. Dolan, 171 St. Nicholas Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN who is well acquainted with optical trade to handle line of optical cases and camera-carrying cases, on strictly commission basis; good opening for right party. Call between 10 and 11 o'clock. Potts Manufacturing Co., 121 Canal St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced salesmen with ability to handle a high-grade article on strictly commission basis. Call U. S. Slicing Machine Co., 244 West 23d St.

SALESMAN WANTED for oils, greases, and engineers' specialties in New York City, liberal commission. Address M 222 Times Downtown.

SURGEON WANTED for passenger steamer to Russia. Apply Russian-American Line, 27 Broadway, New York.

TEACHER.—Bookkeeping, mathematics, and English. Apply School, 311 East B'way.

YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, 30 to 35 years old; man to answer front door and to take care halls; wife to keep place clean; living quarters furnished; wages reasonable. Call only Sunday afternoon, from 3 to 5, 25 East 60th St.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.

EXECUTIVE.—Exceptional opportunity for clean-cut, resourceful executive, 35-40 years of age, experienced in analytical accounting. Salary, $6,000-$7,500. Call 9 to 1.

CABARET MANAGERS HALED INTO COURT

Wallick's and Rector's Accused of Giving Theatrical Shows Without Licenses.

OTHERS MAY BE ARRESTED

Commissioner Bell Says Elaborate Programs Cannot Be Given Under Dance Hall Permit.

Homer R. Mallow, manager of the Hotel Wallick, and Paul Salvin, one of the managers at Rector's restaurant, were summoned to the West Side Court yesterday by Commissioner of Licenses Bell. They were charged with giving theatrical performances without a license.

Commissioner Bell was in Court. He said Rector's and Wallick's were operating their nightly shows under a dance hall license, which cost $50. A license to give a theatrical performance costs $500.

Inspectors Whalen and Tracy of the License Bureau remained in Rector's and Wallick's until 1 o'clock yesterday morning. They alleged that performances were given onraised platforms in these places by actors who appeared in costume. In Rector's the offering was called "Up and Down Broadway," and in Wallick's it was termed "Broadway Frolics."

Both of the defendants were paroled in the care of their counsel for examination on June 3.

The case is to determine whether the present elaborate form of cabaret show does not come under the defination of a theatrical performance. When the cabarets were started here Louis Mertin was brought into court on a similar charge. The case was dismissed, the Court holding that the tnen form of dinner amusement did not require a theatrical license. Since that time the cabaret performances have developed to a point where chortuses are employed and an elaborate program given. Commissioner Bell believes this is a theatrical performance within the meaning of the law. Cases are being prepared against the managers of other places giving cabaret performances.

Acting Mayor McAneny, Commissioner of Police Woods, and Commissioner Bell held a conference yesterday afternoon in the City Hall on the Broadway cabarets and tango parlors, especially those which have afternoon dances.

Mr. Woods and Mr. Bell have increased their vigilance over such places, and a strict watch is being kept to see that the spirit as well as the letter of the law is observed. The official belief is that the police have the situation well in hand. They say that while there has been much talk within the past two weeks there has been no complaint against any dance place brought to their attention.

If the police and the License Bureau want specific complaints they will be furnished by Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Chairman of the Committee of Amusement Resources. Mrs. Moskowitz will hold a preliminary conference with Commissioner Bell today, and on Wednesday she will be placed in possession of the facts gathered by the committee's investigators. This action is delayed until Wednesday because the committee is to be reorganized and several prominent women added. These complaints involve six dance places.

"The evidence which will be presented to Mr. Bell is of a very complete character," said Mrs. Moskowitz, yesterday. "It was gathered by careful investigators and some of the information was verified by other investigators, who did not know of the report of the first set."

Speaking of the work of the committee, Mrs. Moskowitz said that it intended to broaden out so that a supervision would be exercised over the Summer picnic, especially the "beer parties" which have dancing as an added attraction. The "beer party" is a new development, and under its plan a fixed price includes admission and all the beer one can drink.

The dance halls are infested by touts, and patrons of one place are urged by them to try other places or other "professors," according to Mrs. Moskowitz.

"What is wanted," she said, "is legislation which will require a license for every dance. The application for such a license would be made by the President and Secretary of the organization conducting the dance, and the organization should be vouched for by two reputable persons. In case of trouble we would then have names and signatures upon which to fix responsibility."

AL DAVIS SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Wife of Man Who Figured in Kelly Case Names Two Co-respondents.

Albert J. Davis, the tango dancer, whose name figured in the recent court proceedings started by Mrs. Edward Kelly to have her daughter, Eugenia, restrained, was sued for a divorce in the Supreme Court yesterday. The papers in the case were sealed, but it was learned that Mrs. Davis refers to two co-respondents whose names she says she does not know. The acquaintanceship between Davis and Miss Kelly does not figure in the case.

Mrs. Davis is the daughter of Patrick H. Fogerty of the late brewing firm of Fogerty, Skelly & O'Reilly. When he died he left Mrs. Davis an income of about $1,200 a year. She married Davis in June, 1908, and has one child, John Van Holland Davis. Mrs. Davis ceased living with her husband about four months ago. She is stopping with a sister at Hempstead, L. I.

Mrs. Davis accuses her husband and an unknown woman of having misconducted themselves at the St. Francis, a hotel, about May 19, and of living with another uhknown woman in the Van Cortlandt Hotel from October, 1914, until the first of the present month. Mrs. Davis will ask for alimony pending the trial. Mrs. Davis's counsel are Johnson & Messler. Davis will contest the suit.

BANKERS TO BE EXAMINED.

Appellate Division Rules Against Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in Austrian Case.

Jacob H. Schiff and other members of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., must appear for examination before trial in a suit against them, started in the Supreme Court by John Gledhill to recover principal and interest due on Austrian treasury notes amounting to $33,000, according to the ruling of the Appellate Division yesterday in reversing the order of Justice Weeks in the lower court.

Gledhill is assignee of the notes, which were originally purchased by a British company. It is alleged in the papers that the bankers declined to pay the principal and interest because of an order by the Austrian Government to the effect that no notes be paid unless accompanied by affidavits stating that the owner was not a citizen of a nation at war with Austria.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., it is alleged, acted here as the agent of the Austrian Government.

UPHOLDS HEALER'S FINE.

New Thought Practitioner Loses Appeal to Upper Court.

The New Thought practice received a setback yesterday, when the Appellate Division affirmed the fine of $25 and the conviction of guilt imposed by the Court of Special Sessions on Miss Villa F. Page of 34 Gramercy Park, charged with practicing medicine without a license. Miss Page had maintained that she had not practiced medicine, but merely New Thought treatment.

She was arrested in the Spring of 1913 on complaint of the County Medical Society, which had Detective Sergt. Isabella Goodwin and Mrs. Frances Benzecry, a special agent, investigate charges against her. Mrs. Goodwin testified that she had been treated for insomnia by Miss Page.

SUFFRAGE BUTTON POOL.

Enthusiastic Curb Broker Sends Them Up 100 Points.

"Votes for Women" buttons were selling strong at the Curb market yesterday, with a sudden rise of 100 points at a little after 2 o'clock, when Fritz W. Hoeninghaus cornered the market. He suddenly developed interest in "the cause" and invested in two or three of the buttons from the Women's Political Union Roving Shop "Winner" and took them up to the Curb market. The market price for suffrage buttons at the Roving Shop was 1 cent each, but when Mr. Hoeninghaus disposed of one for 100 cents to Henry A. Barclay on the Curb, a strong demand for the buttins from other brokers set in, and he went back and bought out the Roving Shop's stock, and in ten minutes every man was wearing a suffrage button.

The union has changed its style of buttons from other brokers set in, and ordinary button, the size of a nickel, no man would wear, so they now have a small button in the Union colors, purple, green, and white, with the words "Votes for Women" on it. On the strength of the success of the "Winner" in the financial district, the Women's Political Union is making a demand for contributions for another Roving Shop for up-State work. Mr. Hoeninghaus turned in several dollars to the shop yesterday, the resule of his speculation with the buttons on the Curb.

Through this speculation the women also obtained a converted anti for a speaker. Alfred Lewis Tetu of Portland, Ore., who said he voted against woman suffrage in his own State, seeing the suffrage buttons on the Curb, went to visit the Roving Shop and told the women there that he had been so impressed by the good work of the women in Oregon since they had had the vote that he had changed his mind.

ICE GOES UP $1 A TON.

Newark Retailers Notified of Advance on Monday Next.

Wholesale ice dealers in Newark gave notice yesterday that on next Monday the rate to retail dealers will be $3 a ton instead of $2 as it has been for two years.

The reason given by wholesalers is that the price has been increased to them and they have to pay an increase of 5 per cent. in freight. Ice manufacturers say they made no profits last year.

At the office of the Lackawanna Ice Company it was said that there is a shortage. Statistics have been given out to show that on the Hudson there is a shortage of 300,000 tons compared with last year. In New Jersey it is also said that ice is scarce.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 28.—A thousand women of Paterson have signed a petition asking Mayor Robert Fordyce to investigate the recent announcement that dealers will not sell ice in 5-cent lots this Summer. It is suggested that to make no sale for less than 10 cents will put ice out of reach of many people and endanger the lives of thousands of babies.

EVERY PASTOR A DELEGATE.

Plans for the Anti-Saloon League's Big Convention.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 28.—Those in charge would like to see every church in New York State send its pastor here as a delegate to the biennial convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America, July 6-9. William H. Anderson, New York State Superintendent; Ernest H. Cherrington of Westerville, Ohio, and the Rev. Dr. P. A. Baker, General Superintendent of the National League, are working to this end.

The Million Dollar Pier is to be fitted up to seat 30,000 people and about all of the famous temperance advocates will be heard here. Dr. Baker, who was here recently, said a special "forward" fund of $50,000 is being raised in New York State independent of the usual revenues of the State League.

CRAIG CONVICTED AGAIN.

Second Degree Verdict for Murderer of Two Women.

NEWARK, N. J., May 28.—Hiram E. Craig today was found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Mrs. Mary Clark in her home, at 352 South Orange Avenue, on Feb. 20. The jury was out three hours.

Craig had previously been convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of Miss Hetty Reeve, who was slain at the same time as Mrs. Clark, but he had not yet been sentenced. He asserted a wound in his head was inflicted by Miss Reeve, and that after she shot Mrs. Clark and herself also he realized the position he was in and fired a second shot into his own breast in the hope of ending it all then and there.

Caught 18 Months After Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 28.—After evading capture for more than eighteen months John Barclay, 25 years old, was arrested yesterday in Boston, charged with the murder of Henry Conrad, a civil war veteran, in this city on the night of Oct. 12, 1913. Barclay and George Roberts were calling on the Conrad family when the father ordered them from the house. When they refused to go Conrad took his old sword from the wall and struck Roberts. In the fight that followed Conrad was killed. Roberts died in the county jail here a few months later.

Boxing Shows Tonight.

The heavyweight bout between Porky (Dan) Flynn and Colin Bell will be the feature attraction at the Fairmont A. C. tonight. As each is looking for a bout with Jim Coffey, an interesting exhibition should result. In the semi-finals Willie Schaeffer and Banty Sharp and Teddy Jacobs and Frankie Daly will box ten-round bouts.

At the Broadway Sporting Club Shamus O'Brien will box Young Brown in the main bout. The other bouts scheduled are Joe Mooney with K. O. Eggers, Jim Mace and Kid Wolfe, and Frankie Brown with Harry Brooks.

Three ten-round and five four-round bouts are scheduled at the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City. In the main bout Buddy Eichler of Long Island City will box Pete Marinus of Scranton. The other ten-round bouts will be between Al Kale and Stump Hoffman and Richey Harley and Johnny Hayes.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HOBOKEN.—Fannie Bokowitz, a striker, was fined $20 yesterday for assaulting a non-striker in a hat factory.

BAYONNE.—George Renis of 66 West Eighteenth Street was arrested yesterday and charged with abandoning his wife after she recognized his horse by its gait as he was driving past her house.

JERSEY CITY.—The father of Charles Eaton, Jr., 3 years old, to whom a carbolic acid bath is alleged to have been given by mistake for alcohol in the Jersey City Contagious Diseases Hospital, filed suit against the city yesterday for $5,000 damages.

NEWARK.—The Civil Service Commission, which recently reinstated five fire battalion chiefs reduced to captains by the Newark Fire Commissioners, has been sued by the Fire Commissioners to nullify the reinstatement.

NEWARK.—Articles merging the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club and the Automobile Club of Essex County under the name of the former were filed yesterday.

NEWARK.—James Dugan of 165 Fifth Street, filed suit yesterday in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Edmund S. Shawger estate for $1,200, which, he alleges, he loaned to Mr. Shawger, his employer, twenty-five years ago.

PATERSON.—The indictment of William Haywood, the I. W. W. leader, charged with inciting to riot in the 1913 silk mill strike, was quashed yesterday on motion of Assistant County Prosecutor Force.

METUCHEN.—A strike of 300 employes of the American Clay Products Company at South River was declared yesterday after the firm had consented to an increase of 1½ cents an hour in pay, but not the 2 cents demanded.

RED BANK.—Paul R. Radcliffe, Superintendent of the Flemington schools, was appointed Superintendent of the Red Bank public school system yesterday.

DOVER.—War orders are believed to be responsible for the night and day operation of the Hercules Powder Company at Kenvil. Several hundred additional workers have been employed.

EGG HARBOR.—David Ott, 58 years old, was injured mortally yesterday when working in a saw mill owned by Dr. Charles Smith at Park Lake.

'Round the Corner

These three stylish fellows, of different ages and faces, are all wearing

"'Round the Corner"

my 1915 Straw Hat with the rounded crown.

LEGHORNS
My Kind
Are $2.85

PENCIL CURL PANAMAS
Made a Little Different
Are $3.85

Note how *smart* and *becoming* the three hats above are to each face. Then, come and get *yours*. Yes, there are different weaves and dimensions.

See my windows!

Truly Warner

Mail Orders Prepaid

New York and Everywhere

$2 AS USUAL

Nowhere Else Can You Get as Much for Your Money

$1.50

We Do the Biggest Hat Business in the Country Because—

We give as much quality for $1.50 as others give for three dollars.

We show every style shown by the higher priced hatters.

We have the biggest assortment of Straws you'll find anywhere.

$1.50 *High, Low and Round Crowns—Flexible Brims Rough or Smooth Braids—and the celebrated Briggs & Co. Imported Straws* $1.50

45 Stores

Kaufman

All Cities

Manhattan's Man Hatter

IRVING $1.50 STRAWS

Real Sensational Values!

More clever styles than you will find in all other hat shops combined.

Greater values than have ever been offered at our price.

Need we say more?

Come in and make us prove it; our great values will speak for themselves.

Of course you know by now that such styles like our "Home Run," "Stadium," "Spray," "Breakers," "Oliver Twist" and "Ivy" are exclusive with us, and can be had nowhere else ..... All $1.50

The "Spray" $1.50 A Clever Straw

The "Home Run" $1.50 The Season's Big Success

IRVING $1.50 STRAWS

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE MONDAY. NEXT WEEK—LAST WEEK. CHARLES FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE. OTIS SKINNER, NAT. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, ROBERT WARWICK, JOSEPHINE VICTOR, FRED. de BELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS. JUNE 5th—LAST MATINEE AND NIGHT.

GAIETY Broadway and 46th Street. Tel. 240 Bryant. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY, Mon. & Wed. at 2:30. NED WAYBURN'S "SHE'S IN AGAIN" "6 CYLINDER LAUGH PRODUCER."

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic NEW SPECIALTIES.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE DAILY, Inc. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. .....25-50-$1 D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

GEO. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" ALL LAUGHS Special Mat. Mon., May 31.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. Twin Beds. Last week this theatre "TWIN BEDS." Begins Decoration Day Mat. at the Harris.

PARK Thea., 59th St., Col. Circle. Phone Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. TODAY. 8590 Col. POSITIVELY LAST 2 TIMES. Arnold DALY in SHAW'S "CANDIDA" Best Play.

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today, Monday & Wed. 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY. Under Cover

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. MAT. TODAY 25-50 & 75c. Van Den Berg-Conger Opera Co. Presents The CHIMES of NORMANDY Next Week—"ERMINIE."

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Today 2:15. LAST TWO TIMES THE SONG OF SONGS

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. EXTRA MATINEE MONDAY (Decoration Day). THE NATURAL LAW

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

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